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GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES

GLEN SAINT MARY, FLORIDA



G. L. TABER, PROPRIETOR
H. HAROLD HUME, SECRETARY AND MANAGER
1907



Florida State Mid-Winter Fair Association.

Tampa, Florida.

DEC. 6 - 1905

No. 107

PAY TO THE ORDER OF

G. L. Tabor

\$100⁰⁰

THE SUM OF

One Hundred Two

DOLLARS

TO THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
OF TAMPA, FLORIDA.

FLORIDA STATE MID-WINTER FAIR ASSOCIATION.

BY

J. C. Talcott

Treasurer.

RECEIVED THE ABOVE NAMED AMOUNT IN PAYMENT OF PREMIUM No. *268*

NOTE: This Draft is Void Unless Receipt is Signed and Presented for Payment Within 30 Days from Date.

Payer.

Florida State Mid-Winter Fair Association,

Tampa, Florida.

No. 748

PAY TO THE ORDER OF

G. L. Tabor

\$25⁰⁰

THE SUM OF

Twenty five

DOLLARS

TO THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
OF TAMPA, FLORIDA.

FLORIDA STATE MID-WINTER FAIR ASSOCIATION.

BY

J. C. Talcott

Treasurer.

RECEIVED THE ABOVE NAMED AMOUNT IN PAYMENT OF PREMIUM No. *156*

NOTE: This Draft is Void Unless Receipt is Signed and Presented for Payment Within 30 Days from Date.

Payer.



ESTABLISHED 1882

GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES

G. L. TABER, Proprietor

H. HAROLD HUME, Secretary and Manager

GLEN SAINT MARY, FLORIDA

1907

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GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES

Mount Pleasant Press
J. HORACE MCFARLAND COMPANY
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Gathering Kumquats at the Glen Saint Mary Nurseries

Announcements



R. AUBREY FRINK, who has been in the employ of the Glen Saint Mary Nurseries for ten years, the last two of which he has been its efficient secretary, has severed his connection with the Nurseries. We desire to bear testimony to his untiring efforts in the interests of the business.

It is with great pleasure that announcement is hereby made that Prof. H. Harold Hume has become associated with the Glen Saint Mary Nurseries, and that from this time forward our customers and ourselves will have the benefit of his untiring zeal and recognized talent.

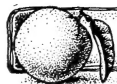
News of Professor Hume's return to Florida will be welcome to the fruit-growers of the South. From 1899 to 1904 he was horticulturist of the Florida Experiment Station and Professor of Horticulture in the University of Florida. Since that time he has been horticulturist to the North Carolina Department of Agriculture and Experiment Station.

As a writer, lecturer and investigator of horticultural problems, Professor Hume has won an enviable reputation. During his connection with the Florida Experiment Station, some eighteen bulletins were written by him on various subjects. His monograph of citrus fruits, published in 1904, is the standard work on orange culture today, and his new work, "The Pecan and Its Culture," is now nearly ready for distribution.

To the many friends who, during the twenty-four years of its existence, have favored the Glen Saint Mary Nurseries with their orders, I feel profoundly grateful. It is their patronage, combined with untiring effort on the part of the management, that has enabled these Nurseries to attain their present enviable reputation. The advent of Professor Hume will, I am sure, bring added prestige, and his past record is suggestive of what may be expected from these Nurseries in the future.

October, 1906

G. L. TABER



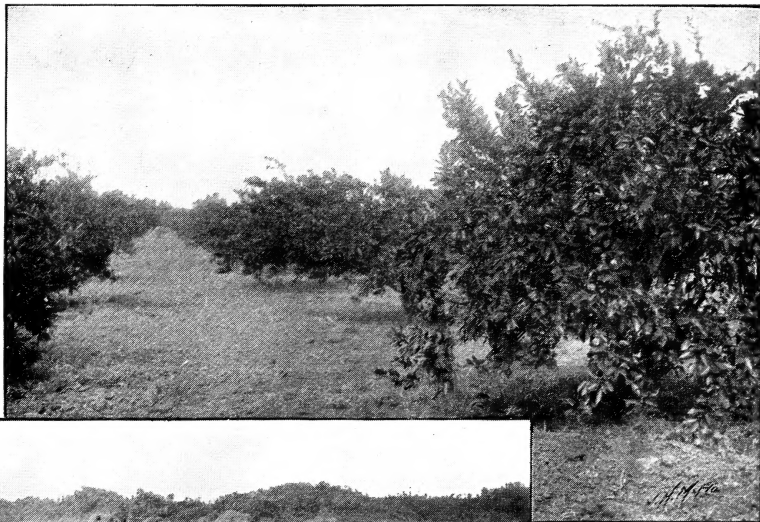
Citrus Fruits

With proper care in handling the crop, no fruits surpass the orange, pomelo and lemon in carrying and keeping quality. In consequence they can be safely grown farther from the large markets than many other tropical or sub-tropical fruits. Citrus fruits are adapted to Florida and the southern portions of the other gulf states, to Mexico, Central America, the West Indies, and many countries in South America, and in the sections where they can be grown, should be given the first place in orchard planting.

We are able this year to offer an exceedingly fine lot of trees of the various varieties, and with our years of experience in packing trees for long-distance shipments, our customers can feel assured that their orders will arrive in good condition.

ORANGES

TIME OF RIPENING will vary more or less with different conditions of soil, season, etc. The varieties listed may, however, be arranged with approximate correctness as follows: *Very early*—Boone's Early, Satsuma, Sweet Seville. *Early*—Centennial, Dugat, Enterprise Seedless, Golden Buckeye Navel, Golden Nugget Navel, Lamb's Summer, Nonpareil, Parson Brown, Surprise Navel, Thomson's Improved Navel. *Medium*—Drake Star, Du Roi, Homosassa, Jaffa, Madam Vinous, Magnum Bonum, Majorca, Maltese Blood, Mandarin, Old Vini, Oneco, Pineapple, Ruby, St. Michael's Blood, Tangerine, Washington Navel. *Late*—Maltese Oval, Mediterranean Sweet, Navelencia,



Our trees in Porto Rico and Mexico

Paper Rind. *Very Late*—Bessie, Brazilian, Hart's Late, Joppa Late, King, Valencia Late. Blood markings do not appear till late in the season. Some varieties possess the



GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES



Citrus Fruits

ORANGES, continued

characteristic of hanging on the tree and improving in quality for some time after they first become marketable, and are good shippers late in season, as well as during the time indicated above.

Prices on Oranges.—On Sour Orange, Rough Lemon and *Citrus trifoliata* stocks.

| | Each | Per 10 | 100 | 1,000 |
|---|--------|--------|---------|----------|
| 2 to 3 feet, stake-trained, straight stems | \$0 30 | \$2 50 | \$20 00 | \$175 00 |
| 3 to 4 feet, stake-trained, partly branched | 35 | 3 00 | 25 00 | 220 00 |
| 4 to 5 feet, stake-trained, mostly branched | 40 | 3 50 | 30 00 | 270 00 |
| 5 to 7 feet, stake-trained, branched | 50 | 4 50 | 40 00 | 370 00 |
| 2 years, branched and stocky | 60 | 5 00 | 45 00 | 420 00 |
| 3 years, extra fine, (commencing to bear on <i>Trifoliata</i>) | 80 | 7 50 | 65 00 | |

Bessie. Medium-sized; skin thin but tough and firm; juicy and fine-flavored. One of the most profitable of the late sorts. Holds in perfection until May. Tree vigorous and productive.

Boone's Early. Medium size; quality good. One of the most valuable extremely early varieties. Unlike most early varieties, it colors up as soon as ripe.

Brazilian. A variety as yet comparatively little known by Florida orange-growers, but highly recommended for vigor and productiveness. Fruit of very fine quality, and hangs upon the tree without deterioration until mid-summer.

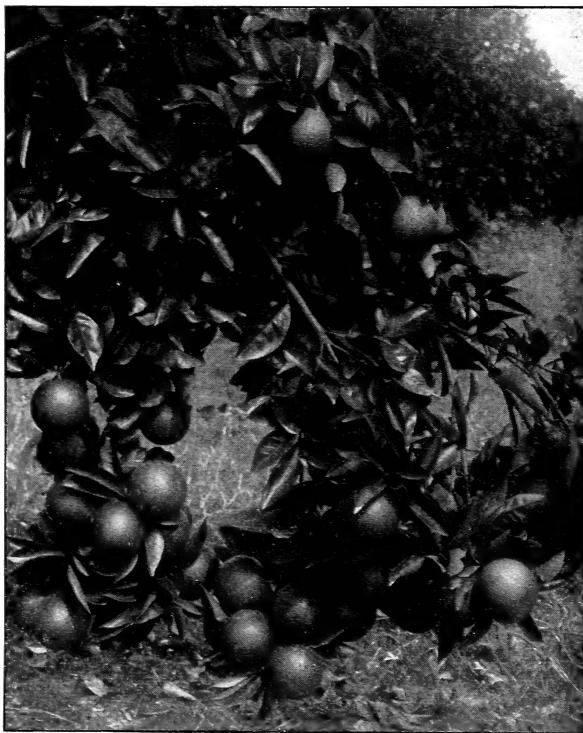
Centennial. Ripens early but hangs on the tree well, and is of fine quality late in the season. Vigorous grower and prolific bearer.

Drake Star. Size medium; round; skin smooth, thin and bright—said to be rust-proof. Quality good. Quite a favorite some years ago, but on sour stock proved rather a shy bearer. We are propagating it on Rough Lemon and *Citrus trifoliata*, on which stocks nearly all varieties are good bearers.

Dugat. This variety has been grown in southern Texas for several years, where it is highly esteemed as one of the hardiest varieties and of excellent quality.

Du Roi. Medium-sized; slightly oblong; sometimes slightly ribbed; fine-grained with but few seeds. Quality good.

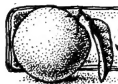
Enterprise Seedless. (*Starke Seedless*). Size



Jaffa Oranges (see page 6)

medium; quality fine; seedless, or nearly so. Tree vigorous and productive. Early.

Hart's Late. Of medium size; round or slightly oval; smooth; very solid and heavy, the flesh being very firm; quality good; peel of lightish cast; few seeds. The tree is very strong, spreading and vigorous grower, prolific;



GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES



Citrus Fruits

ORANGES, continued

the foliage is distinct; but few thorns. Ripens in April; hangs on the tree in good condition until midsummer. One of the best late varieties.

Homosassa. Size about medium; round, somewhat flattened; very heavy; color bright; skin very smooth, thin, tough and dense; pulp fine, sweet and juicy; flavor full, vinous and sprightly; membranes covering segments of pulp thin and small in quantity; keeps and carries well. Quality best. Tree vigorous and prolific.

Jaffa. Medium to large; peel thin; pulp melting, scarcely any fiber; juicy rich and of exquisite flavor. In quality unsurpassed, being one of the four or five varieties which head the list in all competitions. The fruit remains on the tree in prime condition for a long period. The tree is a strong, upright grower of distinct habit, practically thornless, and a prolific bearer

when it has attained sufficient size to hold good crops.

Joppa Late. This variety was originated by Mr. A. B. Chapman, of San Gabriel, Cal., from seed obtained in Joppa, Palestine. An extremely late orange—said to be even later than Hart's Late. Tree upright, vigorous grower and thornless. Fruit medium to large; oblong, with thin rind; few or no seeds; pulp juicy and sweet.

King. Very large, flattened, and with loosely adhering rind and segments, like all the Mandarin varieties; color orange-red; skin rough, but general appearance fine; its high and peculiar aromatic flavor is very agreeable; it has few seeds; flesh deep red-orange, juicy, meaty; inner lining of rind and membranes bright buff. Quality very best. Tree upright, strong grower; quite thorny; foliage dark and rich. March, April and May; keeps in good condition even later.

Lamb's Summer. A medium-sized orange of fair quality, valuable chiefly on account of the time of ripening—during the summer, as its name indicates.

Madam Vinous. Medium to large; skin smooth and thin. Quality fine. One of the best of the numerous good varieties from the Indian river section of Florida. Ripens midseason.

Magnum Bonum. Size large to very large; flattened; color light, clear orange; skin smooth and glossy; color of flesh light; grain very fine, tender and melting; fruit very heavy and juicy; excellent shipper; quality best. Tree prolific and vigorous.

Majorca. Medium size; round; rich, juicy and sweet; equals Jaffa in quality, its characteristics being similar to that variety. It is a good keeper and shipper. Tree a strong, bushy grower, very robust; foliage very distinct; nearly thornless; a fine bearer.

Maltese Blood. Fruit medium in size; round or slightly oblong; skin very smooth, thin and tough; very juicy, sweet and sprightly; good in December, but better in April; good shipper. Tree prolific and vigorous; practically thornless; foliage distinct.

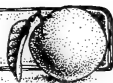
Maltese Oval (Garey's *Mediterranean Sweet*). Fruit medium to large; quality first-class; ripens medium to late. Tree of distinct spreading growth, vigorous and prolific.



Pineapple Oranges, as they grow



GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES



Citrus Fruits

ORANGES, continued

Mandarin. Medium size, flattened; deep yellow; skin thin; segments loosely adherent; flesh dark orange-yellow, spicy and aromatic. Although largely superseded in Florida by King, Satsuma and Tangerine, which like Mandarin, belong to the *Citrus nobilis* group, yet in southern Louisiana the Mandarin is still adhered to as one of the most profitable sorts.

Mediterranean Sweet (Sanford's). Large size; smooth rind. Quality good. Ripens late. One of the best of General Sanford's introductions.

Nonpareil. Size medium to slightly larger, somewhat flattened; grain fine, pulp melting and tender; juice subacid and vinous; quality best. Tree vigorous and prolific. A very desirable early variety.

Old Vini (Beach No. 4). Size medium, slightly flattened; color dark orange; pulp melting; juice subacid; pleasant sprightly quality.

Oneco. Of full, medium size for the Mandarin type. The color of skin is red, like Tangerine, and it also possesses a decided Tangerine aroma. The fruit is of good quality and reminds one of Satsuma, Tangerine and King blended.

Paper Rind (St. Michael). Fruit medium size, round; quality good; productive. Tree a vigorous grower.

Parson Brown. Size medium, round or slightly oblong; peel smooth, texture fine; quality good. Keeps and ships well. One of the best of the early varieties. Begins to ripen in Oct.

Pineapple. A most excellent variety introduced some years ago from the Orange lake region of Florida. It has, during recent years, attained, and very justly so, a great amount of prominence. The tree is a very strong, upright grower; prolific. Fruit medium to large; peel thin but tough, very smooth and bright; heavy, juicy and of excellent quality. We consider this one of the best round Oranges and recommend it as one of the most profitable sorts for extensive planting.



Ruby Oranges

Ruby. Medium-sized, nearly round; skin thin but very tough; pulp melting, rich, juicy and of exquisite flavor; quality unsurpassed. As the fruit ripens it usually becomes streaked or mottled with blood-red; often the entire pulp gets ruby-red, showing through the peel in a reddish blush on the outside. One of the best of the Blood Oranges. The tree is vigorous, nearly thornless, and a regular bearer. We esteem this one of the most valuable varieties for general planting.

St. Michael's Blood. One of the best of the Blood Oranges. Fruit medium size, almost round, with thin but tough skin; pulp juicy, melting, rich and of exquisite flavor, being unsurpassed in quality. Usually the fruit becomes mottled or streaked with blood-red as it ripens, the pulp often a beautiful, rich ruby-red, showing through the peel in a reddish blush. Is a regular bearer, vigorous and nearly thornless.

Prices on Satsuma Oranges.—On C. Trifoliata stock.

| | Each | Per 10 | 100 | 1,000 |
|------------------|--------|--------|---------|----------|
| 1 to 2 feet..... | \$0 30 | \$2 70 | \$25 00 | \$220 00 |
| 2 to 3 feet..... | 40 | 3 50 | 30 00 | 275 00 |
| 3 to 4 feet..... | 45 | 4 00 | 35 00 | 325 00 |
| 4 to 5 feet..... | 55 | 5 00 | 45 00 | 400 00 |
| 5 to 7 feet..... | 75 | 6 00 | 55 00 | |

ORANGES, continued

Satsuma (Synonyms, *Oonshiu*, *Kii Seedless*). Of medium size; flattened; loosely adhering rind and easily separated segments like all other varieties of the Mandarin (*Citrus nobilis*) group; the color is not red like King and Tangerine, but of a deeper yellow than Mandarin; flesh fine-grained, tender, juicy, sweet and delicious; entirely seedless. Ripens in September, October and November. On account of its extreme earliness, good appearance and excellent quality, it brings a high price in market. Tree of somewhat smaller growth than other Oranges, and is of unique habit. Entirely thornless. Bears when very young. This is undoubtedly the hardiest known variety of edible Orange, and this, in connection with its early ripening and fine quality, makes it an exceedingly valuable sort. We are growing it largely in our own Orange groves at Glen Saint Mary, in northern Florida, and are probably the largest propagators of this variety in America. We can furnish the Satsuma on rough lemon and *Citrus trifoliata*, but do not grow it on sour stock. It succeeds much better on rough lemon stock than on sour, while on the entirely hardy *Citrus trifoliata* the inherent hardiness of the Satsuma is still further enhanced. We nearly always have this variety in fruit in the nursery rows and can furnish trees of bearing size.

Sweet Seville (Sanford's). Size medium,

round; a good keeper and shipper; sweetens first of the early kinds, and is known distinctly as a sweet Orange. Tree vigorous and prolific.

Tangerine (Dancy's). One of the well-known "kid-glove" Oranges; belongs to the Mandarin family. Flat, small to medium; skin separates freely from the flesh; juicy, aromatic and rich, of a deep red color. Particularly good grower and prolific. Fruit very handsome on the tree. December, January and February.

Thomson's Improved Navel. This variety has been attracting considerable attention in California, where it was originated. Fruit of medium size, rind very smooth and thin; pulp juicy, sweet, and of firm texture; splendid color and of excellent quality. Ripens early. Tree similar to Washington Navel. Should be planted in comparison.

Valencia Late. A very late and very prolific variety of fine quality. Season May and June, but fruit will hang on trees till August or September. Fruit of good size, somewhat flattened; juicy and tender.

Washington Navel. Like other Navels, bears a peculiar umbilical formation on the summit or blossom end of the fruit; this protuberance is not so prominent as in some varieties of Navel Orange. The fruit is large to very large, somewhat oval; flesh meaty, tender, sweet and highly flavored; an exceptionally luscious fruit, without perceptible membranes or fiber.

ORANGES—NEW VARIETIES

Prices on new varieties.—On Sour Orange and Rough Lemon stocks.

| | Each | Per 10 | 100 |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| 2 to 3 feet, stake-trained, straight stems | \$0 45 | \$4 00 | \$30 00 |
| 3 to 4 feet, stake-trained, partly branched | 50 | 4 50 | 40 00 |
| 4 to 5 feet, stake-trained, mostly branched | 60 | 5 50 | 50 00 |
| 5 to 7 feet, stake-trained, branched | 75 | 7 00 | 65 00 |

Golden Buckeye Navel. A recent California introduction, and is described as follows by the introducer: "The tree is a good grower, thornless. * * * A pronounced characteristic of the fruit, which makes it distinct from all other varieties of Navels, is a series of bands or ridges of a deeper orange color, which add much to the beauty. * * * Smooth and of a kid-glove texture. Flavor strongly aromatic, with a suggestion of pineapple to the taste;

pulp of fine texture, with but few segments, almost entirely free from rag. * * * Good keeper and shipper." Ripens early; seems to promise well, and to be worthy of careful trial in various sections.

Golden Nugget Navel. A new California variety for which the introducer claims some very desirable features. Tree is described as of distinct habit, very symmetrical, and foliage exceptionally dark green; thornless. Fruit very



GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES



Citrus Fruits

ORANGES, continued

smooth, solid and thin-skinned; very much more so than Washington Navel, even at its best; of fine texture; color a strong gold; shape rather oblong, good size; fruit exceptionally free from rag and is seedless; flavor delicious; bears young, generally second year from planting. A good shipper and keeper. Ripens early and ought to become valuable.

Navelencia. A comparatively new variety of California origin. Said to be a cross between Thomson's Improved Navel and Valencia Late, combining the good qualities of the former and lateness of the latter. Ripens 30

to 60 days later than Washington Navel. Tree of good growth, small thorns, full, well-rounded top. Fruit good-sized, smooth and thin-skinned, and of fine quality; gives promise of being a valuable acquisition.

Surprise Navel. Originated by Mr. E. S. Hubbard, of Federal Point, Fla. Size medium; navel mark small, but very distinctive. Very heavy, smooth, thin-skinned, and nearly seedless. Quality good. Ripens early. Claimed to be a heavy bearer, even when budded on sour stock, and is believed to be quite an acquisition to the list of Oranges; worthy of careful trial.



Nagami Kumquats

KUMQUAT

This is the smallest of the citrus fruits and has not heretofore been planted very extensively for commercial purposes in this country. It is supposed to have originated in Cochin China, and is quite extensively grown at the present time in Japan, also in the districts of Fu-chau, Chusan, and Ningpo, China. In Japan it is called Kin-kan, which means Gold Orange; Kumquat is Chinese for the same meaning. Botanists now know it as *Citrus Japonica*, although it has in the past been listed under various names by horticultural writers.

The tree attains a height of 10 to 12 feet, with a spread of top nearly equal to the height. It is very symmetrical in growth and produces an abundance of handsome little fruits annually. The blossoms come during the summer and the fruit ripens during the late fall and winter.

This fruit has been introduced in a limited way, in the markets of this country and, where properly handled, has brought very fancy prices. On our own shipments we have obtained from



GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES



Citrus Fruits

KUMQUAT, continued

\$6 to \$10 per strawberry crate of thirty-two quarts. In packing our fruit, we always clip little bunches of fruit with foliage attached and pack it in strawberry baskets. In northern markets it seems to sell better where the foliage is mixed in with the fruit, as Kumquats are often used for table decoration, and the leaves add greatly to their beauty. This is an advantage from the shipper's standpoint, as the leaves help to fill up the baskets and make a larger volume than if the fruit is clipped off and packed by itself. Kumquats are eaten whole, rind and all. Preserved in sugar or crystallized they make a delicious confection, appreciated by most people.

In China and Japan Kumquats are grown almost exclusively on *Citrus trifoliata* stock, to which they are admirably adapted. We have propagated them in a limited way, on sour orange and sweet orange roots, but they have not proved satisfactory and we no longer propagate them on these stocks.

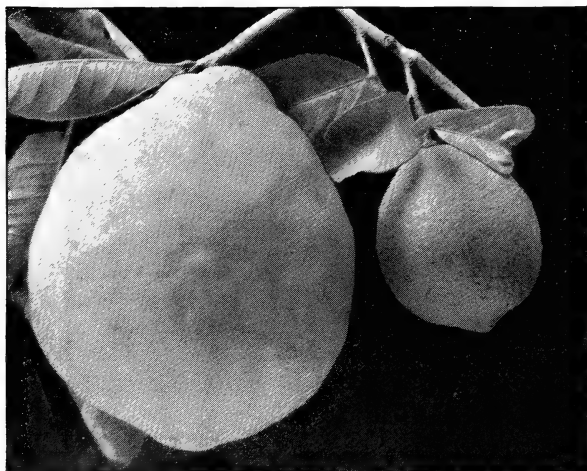
Prices on Kumquats.—On *Citrus trifoliata* and Rough Lemon stocks.

| | Each | Per 10 | 100 |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| 1-year buds, about 1½ to 2 feet, stocky | \$0 35 | \$3 00 | \$25 00 |
| 2-year buds, about 2 to 3 feet, stocky | 50 | 4 50 | 40 00 |
| 3-year buds, 3 to 4 feet, very fine, bearing size, on Trifoliata only | 1 00 | 8 00 | 70 00 |

Marumi. Fruit round, about one inch in diameter, bright golden yellow. Rind sweet, with a pleasant flavor and pulp and juice sprightly ; quality very fine. Tree forms a beautiful, well-

rounded, symmetrical head, even when quite young, and always retains this shape. Leaves of this variety are slightly smaller than of Nagami ; tree a little more compact.

Nagami. Fruit oblong, about 1½ to 2 inches in length and 1 inch in diameter ; fruit golden yellow ; rind sweet ; pulp and juice sprightly, of fine flavor. Tree forms a nice head and grows quite symmetrically ; a little more open than the Marumi but still compact. Leaves are a trifle larger than the Marumi variety.



Ponderosa and Villa Franca Lemons

LEMONS

Villa Franca. Medium size ; rind smooth, thin and sweet ; juicy ; acid very strong and of fine quality ; tree has but few thorns, and is a vigorous grower and very productive.

Fruit a good shipper. One of the very best ; has taken first rank in many competitive exhibits.

Prices on Villa Franca.—On Sour Orange, Rough Lemon and *Citrus trifoliata* stocks. Stake-trained.

| | Each | Per 10 | 100 | | Each | Per 10 | 100 |
|----------------------------------|--------|--------|---------|-----------------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| 2 to 3 ft., straight stems . . . | \$0 30 | \$2 50 | \$20 00 | 5 to 7 ft., branched . . . | \$0 50 | \$4 50 | \$40 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft., partly branched. . . | 35 | 3 00 | 25 00 | 2 yrs., branched and stocky | | | |
| 4 to 5 ft., mostly branched. . . | 40 | 3 50 | 30 00 | (on R.L. stock only) . . . | 60 | 5 00 | 45 00 |

Ponderosa Lemon. An exceptionally large lemon, fruits weighing from 1½ to 2½ pounds ; very juicy, excellent quality, genuine lemon flavor. Rind very thin for such large fruit. Bears when quite young. Tree quite similar to other lemons in appearance and about as hardy.

Prices on Ponderosa Lemon on Trifoliata stock.

| | Each | Per 10 | 100 |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|-----|
| 2 to 3 feet | \$0 50 | \$4 00 | |
| 3 to 4 feet | \$0 75 | \$6 00 | |
| 4 to 5 feet | 1 00 | 9 00 | |



POMELO (Grape Fruit)

Prices on Pomelos.—On Sour Orange, Rough Lemon and *Citrus trifoliata* stocks.

| | Each | Per 10 | 100 | 1,000 |
|--|--------|--------|---------|----------|
| 2 to 3 feet, stake-trained, straight stems | \$0 30 | \$2 50 | \$20 00 | \$175 00 |
| 3 to 4 feet, stake-trained, partly branched | 35 | 3 00 | 25 00 | 220 00 |
| 4 to 5 feet, stake-trained, mostly branched | 40 | 3 50 | 30 00 | 270 00 |
| 5 to 7 feet, stake-trained, branched | 50 | 4 50 | 40 00 | 370 00 |
| 2 years, branched and stocky | 60 | 5 00 | 45 00 | 420 00 |
| 3 years, extra fine (commencing to bear on <i>Trifoliata</i>) | 80 | 7 50 | 65 00 | |

Duncan. Of large size; peel tough and smooth. Quality very best; regular old-fashioned Grape Fruit flavor. Strong grower and regular and prolific bearer. We recommend this variety without the slightest hesitation as being one of the finest, also one of the hardiest varieties. Hangs on trees and keeps in prime condition until late spring or early summer.

Hall (*Hall's Silver Cluster*). Medium to large, nearly round. Good quality, heavy bearer, large bunches.

Marsh Seedless. Large size, slightly flattened; skin very smooth; heavy, juicy and of excellent quality. Nominally seedless, it generally has a limited number of seeds. Desirable.

Pernambuco. Large size; skin smooth, light yellow; quality excellent. Introduced by United States Department of Agriculture from Pernambuco, Brazil. A fine late variety.

Royal. Medium size; skin smooth and of light yellow color. The bitter Pomelo characteristic is almost entirely lacking, so that it may be eaten out of hand like an orange. Quality good. Moderately early. A strong grower.

Tresca. Fruit of large size and fine appearance. Pulp rose-colored and of fair quality. Introduced from the Bahamas.

Triumph. Medium size; skin smooth; heavy; juicy, well-flavored; less bitter than some others. Ripens early. A strong grower and prolific.



Fruit of Duncan Pomelo and tree of Marsh Seedless Pomelo

Woodworth. Large size, smooth skin, light pomelo color. Entirely devoid of bitter pomelo characteristic. Good flavor for eating out of hand. Supposed to be a cross between sweet orange and pomelo.



CITRUS STOCKS

Prices on Citrus trifoliata Seedlings.

| | Each | Per 10 | 100 | 1,000 |
|--------------------------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| 8 to 12 inches | \$0 15 | \$1 00 | \$3 00 | \$12 00 |
| 1 to 2 feet | 20 | 1 50 | 5 00 | 20 00 |
| 2 to 3 feet | 25 | 2 00 | 8 00 | |

CITRUS TRIFOLIATA. In the more northern orange-growing sections, where Jack Frost occasionally makes raids, it is necessary to take all possible precautions against his ravages. One way of doing this is to plant trees budded upon *Citrus trifoliata* stock. The *Citrus trifoliata* is entirely hardy as far north as Washington, D. C., and all varieties of Citrus, when budded upon it, will stand more cold than upon any other stock. All varieties budded on it come into bearing at an extremely early age, and the fruit ripens up one to three weeks earlier in the season than the same variety on other stocks.

On account of its having been extensively used as a stock for trees grown in pots and tubs—for which it is particularly adapted—many people think that trees budded on it are very much dwarfed and slow of growth, but this is erroneous. In our test orchard, comprising some twenty odd varieties of Citrus—four trees of each, two on Sour and two on *Citrus trifoliata*, planted alternately—it would be practically impossible for any one not familiar with the arrangement to pick out trees of some varieties on *Citrus trifoliata* from those on Sour, while all of the trees on *Citrus trifoliata* have made good growth.

As a hedge-plant, its vigor, hardiness and resistant qualities and stout, sharp thorns, make it especially valuable. It forms an impenetrable barrier to man and beast, and with proper care can be made rabbit-proof.

PEACHES

The Peach is a standard fruit, one for which there is a market demand that is probably equaled by only one or two other fruits. A very rare occurrence, indeed, that a person is found who does not relish it either for eating out of hand or served in some of the numerous ways in which it is capable of being made palatable.

It is one of the quickest of horticultural products to bring results. Trees planted during the winter months should commence bearing a year from the following spring or summer, according to time of ripening of varieties planted.

Few fruits can be successfully grown under such varying conditions of climate and soil. With the proper selection of varieties, Peaches can be grown from within a few hundred miles of the northern boundary of the United States to South Florida and similar latitudes; in fact, even in the tropics, for we know of orchards in the West Indies consisting of Waldo, Jewel, Angel and other varieties of the Peen-to strain that have given excellent results. But it is in the cotton belt of the southern states and reaching down to central peninsular Florida that Peach-growing is most extensively and profitably carried on.

The expense of planting and caring for a Peach orchard is small as compared with many other fruits. Prices for trees are low, and the preparation of the land does not necessarily have to be as thorough as for many other fruits. The trees are easy to make live if first-class stock is planted.

Nothing is more disappointing to the orchardist than to plant a block of trees, bring them into bearing, and then find that they are not true to name. We take especial pains to send out all Peaches true to name.

In planting Peaches, it must be borne in mind that it is of utmost importance that proper varieties are selected for the particular section in which they are to be grown. While a few varieties can be successfully grown over a more or less widely extended area, most varieties are limited in their range of adaptability.

GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES

Deciduous Fruits

PEACHES, continued

There are several different classes or types of Peaches, as follows: *Persian*, which includes a large number of varieties most commonly grown in the North, and comparatively few of which are adapted to Florida or the Gulf-coast country. *Northern Chinese*, which includes Elberta and many other fine varieties adapted to most of the country generally spoken of as the "Cotton Belt," but with northern Florida as about the southern limit of adaptability. *Spanish*, which includes many native varieties that have originated in Florida and the Gulf-coast country, and which are for the most part fine Peaches, but better adapted to the latitude of North Florida than to that of South Florida. *Honey*, which includes the parent Honey and numerous varieties that have originated from it, the range of best adaptability being from half-way down the state of Florida northward to Middle Georgia, and similar latitudes farther west to the Mexican border. *Peen-to*, which includes the original tomato-shaped Peen-to as well as the regular peach-shaped varieties that have originated from it, best adapted to Florida and similar semi-tropical and tropical latitudes. *Oriental Bloods*, which include the Red Ceylon, adapted to the same range as the Peen-to type; and the Japan Dwarf Blood, adapted to the same range of territory as the Honey type.

LISTS TO AID SELECTION

In assigning varieties to districts of wide area, there will be local exceptions, but the following lists are based on many years of somewhat extensive planting, experimenting, research and observation, and are as nearly accurate as we know how to make them.

SUCCESSION OF RIPENING.—The terms "very early," "early," "midseason" and "late," in the list below (as indicated to the right of each variety by the abbreviations "Ve," "E," "M," "L"), indicate the comparative ripening time of the variety.

EXPLANATION OF LIST.—The varieties best adapted and most valuable for market in a particular section are printed in capitals, thus: "ANGEL." Varieties next in order of merit are printed in small capitals, thus: "CLIMAX." Other varieties recommended are printed in lower-case type, thus: "Countess."

LIST A.—Peaches for South Florida, West Indies and Other Subtropical and Tropical Sections

| | | | | | |
|------------------|-----|-------------------|-----|-------------------|-----|
| ANGEL | E. | FLORIDA GEM | E. | PEEN-TO | VE. |
| BIDWELL'S EARLY | VE. | GENERAL HARRISON | M. | Powers' September | L. |
| BIDWELL'S LATE | E. | Gibbons' October | L. | RED CEYLON | VE. |
| Cabler's Indian | M. | HALL'S YELLOW | E. | SUBER | VE. |
| CLIMAX | E. | HONEY | E. | TABER | E. |
| COLON | E. | IMPERIAL | E. | TRIANA | E. |
| Countess | M. | Japan Dwarf Blood | VE. | Victor | VE. |
| DOROTHY N. | M. | JEWEL | VE. | Victoria | L. |
| Estella | L. | MAGGIE | VE. | WALDO | VE. |
| Florida Crawford | M. | OVIEDO | E. | | |

LIST B.—Peaches for Eastern North Florida

| | | | | | |
|------------------|----------|-------------------|-----|-------------------|-----|
| Admiral Dewey | VE. | FLORIDA GEM | E. | Pallas | E. |
| ANGEL | E. | FRANCIS | M. | Peen-to | VE. |
| BIDWELL'S LATE | E. | GENERAL HARRISON | M. | POWERS' SEPTEMBER | L. |
| CABLER'S INDIAN | M. | GIBBONS' OCTOBER | L. | SUBER | VE. |
| CLIMAX | E. | HALL'S YELLOW | E. | TABER | E. |
| COLON | E. | HONEY | E. | Thurber | M. |
| COUNTLESS | M. | IMPERIAL | E. | TRIANA | E. |
| DOROTHY N. | M. | Japan Dwarf Blood | VE. | VICTOR | VE. |
| ESTELLA | L. | JEWEL | VE. | VICTORIA | L. |
| Everbearing | E. to L. | ONDERDONK | M. | WALDO | VE. |
| FLORIDA CRAWFORD | M. | OVIEDO | E. | | |



GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES



Deciduous Fruits

LIST C.—Peaches for West Florida and Lower Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi

| | | | | | |
|------------------|-----|-------------------|----------|-------------------|-----|
| ADMIRAL DEWEY | VE. | Everbearing | E. to L. | MATTHEWS' BEAUTY | L. |
| ALEXANDER | VE. | Fleitas | E. | ONDERDONK | M. |
| Angel | E. | FLORIDA CRAWFORD | M. | OVIDO | E. |
| BEAUTY'S BLUSH | E. | FLORIDA GEM | E. | PALLAS | E. |
| BELLE OF GEORGIA | M. | FRANCES | M. | POWERS' SEPTEMBER | L. |
| CABLER'S INDIAN | M. | GENERAL LEE | M. | SNEED | VE. |
| CARMAN | E. | GIBBONS' OCTOBER | L. | TABER | E. |
| CHINESE CLING | M. | GREENSBORO | VE. | THURBER | M. |
| CLIMAX | E. | HONEY | E. | TRIANA | E. |
| COLON | E. | IMPERIAL | E. | TRIUMPH | VE. |
| COUNTESS | M. | Japan Dwarf Blood | VE. | VICTOR | VE. |
| CRAWFORD'S EARLY | E. | JESSIE KERR | VE. | VICTORIA | L. |
| CRAWFORD'S LATE | M. | Jewel | VE. | Waddell | E. |
| ELBERTA | M. | MAMIE ROSS | E. | Waldo | VE. |
| ESTELLA | L. | | | | |

LIST D.—Peaches for Coastwise Texas and Louisiana

| | | | | | |
|------------------|-----|-------------------|----------|-------------------|-----|
| ADMIRAL DEWEY | VE. | ESTELLA | L. | MATTHEWS' BEAUTY | M. |
| ALEXANDER | VE. | Everbearing | E. to L. | ONDERDONK | M. |
| ANGEL | E. | Fleitas | E. | OVIDO | E. |
| BEAUTY'S BLUSH | E. | FLORIDA CRAWFORD | M. | PALLAS | E. |
| BELLE OF GEORGIA | M. | FLORIDA GEM | E. | POWERS' SEPTEMBER | L. |
| BIDWELL'S LATE | E. | FRANCES | M. | SNEED | VE. |
| CABLER'S INDIAN | M. | GENERAL LEE | M. | TABER | E. |
| CARMAN | E. | GIBBONS' OCTOBER | L. | THURBER | M. |
| CHINESE CLING | M. | GREENSBORO | VE. | TRIANA | E. |
| CLIMAX | E. | HONEY | E. | TRIUMPH | VE. |
| COLON | E. | IMPERIAL | E. | VICTOR | VE. |
| COUNTESS | M. | Japan Dwarf Blood | VE. | VICTORIA | L. |
| Crawford's Early | E. | JESSIE KERR | VE. | Waddell | E. |
| Crawford's Late | M. | JEWEL | VE. | WALDO | VE. |
| ELBERTA | M. | MAMIE ROSS | E. | | |

LIST E.—Peaches for Other Sections of the United States

Adapted to most of the Peach sections of the country outside of the regions previously listed.

| | | | | | |
|------------------|-----|------------------|----------|-------------------|-----|
| ADMIRAL DEWEY | VE. | Estella | L. | Onderdonk | M. |
| ALEXANDER | VE. | Everbearing | E. to L. | Oviedo | E. |
| BEAUTY'S BLUSH | E. | FLEITAS | E. | Pallas | E. |
| BELLE OF GEORGIA | M. | Florida Gem | E. | Powers' September | L. |
| Cabler's Indian | M. | FRANCES | M. | SNEED | VE. |
| CARMAN | E. | GENERAL LEE | M. | Taber | E. |
| Chinese Cling | M. | Gibbons' October | L. | THURBER | M. |
| Climax | E. | GREENSBORO | VE. | Triana | E. |
| Colon | E. | Imperial | E. | TRIUMPH | VE. |
| Countess | M. | JESSIE KERR | VE. | VICTOR | VE. |
| CRAWFORD'S EARLY | E. | MAMIE ROSS | E. | Victoria | L. |
| CRAWFORD'S LATE | M. | Matthews' Beauty | M. | Waddell | E. |
| ELBERTA | M. | | | | |

Prices on Peaches.

Prices on Peaches.

| | Each | Per 10 | 100 | 1,000 |
|--------------------------|--------|--------|---------|----------|
| 1 year, 2 to 3 feet..... | \$0 12 | \$1 00 | \$ 8 00 | \$ 60 00 |
| 1 year, 3 to 4 feet..... | 15 | 1 20 | 10 00 | 75 00 |
| 1 year, 4 to 6 feet..... | 20 | 1 50 | 12 00 | 90 00 |



VARIETIES OF PEACHES DESCRIBED

For adaptability to any given section, consult lists printed on pages 13 and 14.

The abbreviations in parentheses below, following the names of varieties, indicate the race to which they belong. Thus, (Sp.) means that the variety belongs to the Spanish race; (Per.), to the Persian race; (N. C.), Northern Chinese; (Hon.), Honey; (P.-to), Peen-to; (O. B.), Oriental Bloods. The dates given for the usual time of ripening are based on northern Florida.

Admiral Dewey. (Per.) Fruit of good size; skin deep orange-yellow, with crimson cheek; flesh clear yellow to the stone, juicy, melting, vinous; quality very good. June 1 to 10.

Alexander. (Per.) Large; highly colored; flesh greenish white, juicy, vinous, of fair quality; cling. One of the earliest of the Persian type. About June 1.

Angel. (P.-to.) Large, roundish, slightly pointed; skin yellow, highly washed with red; exceedingly handsome; the flesh is white, melting, juicy, mild subacid, of exquisite flavor, and entirely devoid of the bitter almond or noyau flavor characteristic of the parent Peen-to and most of its seedlings; perfect freestone. June 20 to 30. The trees come into bearing while very young, and are exceedingly prolific. Blooms a month later than Peen-to, thus obviating danger from frosts in many sections. Very valuable.

Beauty's Blush. (N. C.) Large size, slightly pointed; skin creamy white, washed with red on sunny side; flesh creamy white, with a little red at pit; melting and juicy; slightly subacid, very fine flavor. Free. Ripens June 15 to 30.

Belle of Georgia. (N. C.) Very large; skin white, with red cheek; flesh white, firm and of excellent flavor; fruit uniformly large and showy; free. Rapid grower, prolific. July 1 to 15.

Bidwell's Early. (P.-to.) A seedling of the Peen-to. Shape roundish oblong, with short, recurved point; size medium; skin creamy white, washed with carmine; flesh fine-grained, melting, juicy and sweet, with slight noyau flavor; clingstone. Matures about the same time as Peen-to, but continues during a longer period, and is one of the most satisfactory Peaches to grow.

Bidwell's Late. (P.-to.) A seedling of Peen-to, originated at Orlando, Fla., and the best of the "Bidwell" varieties. Shape nearly round; size large; color yellowish white; flesh fine-grained, sweet and juicy; clingstone. Matures

about three weeks later than Peen-to. Quality excellent. This has proved a sure bearer farther north in Florida than most other varieties of the same origin.

Cabler's Indian. (Sp.) Medium size; skin mottled in shades of deep purple; flesh purple, with deeper purple veins; rich subacid; cling; very fine. July 15 to 25. Of Texas origin, and decided Indian type.

Carman. (N. C.) Of large size, resembling Elberta in shape; skin creamy white or pale yellow, with deep blush; flesh tender and of fine flavor, juicy; freestone. Prolific bearer and profitable market variety. June 10 to 20.

Chinese Cling. (N. C.) Very large, globular; skin yellowish white, sometimes washed with red; flesh white, red at the stone, rich, vinous, excellent. Ripens July 5 to 15.

Climax. (Hon.) A seedling of the Honey, possessing many of the characteristics of its parent, but larger, and about ten days later. Vigorous grower and heavy bearer; fruit of good appearance; size medium, round, slightly oblong, with recurved point; color pale yellow, washed with red; flesh yellowish white, fine-grained, melting, sweet and sprightly; quality excellent; freestone. June 25 to July 5.

Colon. (Hon.) Large, roundish oblong; skin white, overspread with red; flesh white, streaked with red, sometimes almost solid red, very juicy, subacid, high-flavored, delicious; freestone. June 15 to 25. Remarkable among Honey derivatives for its snap and tone. Tree a good grower and prolific. Introduced by ourselves in 1893-94.

Countess. (Sp.) Large to very large, nearly round; skin white; flesh white, tender, melting, juicy, vinous; excellent; free. Tree a very strong grower. Ripens July 15 to 20.

Crawford's Early. (Per.) Large; yellow, red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy and rich; free. End of June. A valuable market variety for northern and central U. S. peach-growing sections.



GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES



Deciduous Fruits

PEACHES, continued

Crawford's Late. (Per.) Large; skin yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, fine quality; free. Last of July. An old and very popular variety for marketing or canning.

Dorothy N. (P.-to.) This variety, originated in Lake county, Fla., is a seedling of Angel, and is a remarkably handsome Peach of large size, fine quality and a perfect freestone; shape nearly round; flesh yellow, rich subacid, of very fine flavor. Ripens July 5 to 15. The tree is a heavy bearer. We have no hesitancy in recommending it as a valuable variety for southern and central Florida.

Elberta. (N. C.) Very large; yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy and high flavored; free. July 5 to 20. One of the finest and most valuable varieties, and perhaps more largely planted than any other one variety in America. Succeeds in west Florida and throughout a wide range of territory northward, but not in south Florida.

Estella. (Sp.) Almost round, very large; skin yellow or greenish yellow, with full red cheek; flesh yellow; freestone. Tree vigorous and very productive. Ripens September 1 to 10, just when there is but little southern fruit in market. Originated in west Florida.

Everbearing. (Sp.) Commences to bear about July 1 and produces successive crops until about September 1. The fruit is creamy white, mottled and striped with light purple and pink veins; oblong shape, tapering to the apex. Flesh white, with red veins; very juicy, vinous and of excellent quality; freestone. Not recommended for commercial planting.

Fleitas (*Yellow St. John*). (Per.) Large, roundish; orange-yellow, with deep red cheek; juicy, sweet and high-flavored; flesh yellow; free. June 20 to July 5.

Florida Crawford. (Sp.) Large, roundish oblong; suture distinct, but shallow; skin yellow, red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy, melting, of rich, vinous flavor; quality best; free. July 15 to 5. A good canning Peach.

Florida Gem. (Hon.) A Honey seedling of large size; roundish oblong, pointed; highly colored; flesh sweet, rich, juicy, red at the stone; very fine; free. July 1 to 10. One of the most valuable market varieties of Honey strain.

Frances. (N. C.) Large size, with ridge on one side, which terminates in point at blossom end. Color of skin almost entirely red; flesh greenish yellow, slightly red at pit; quality first-class; free. Ripens just after Elberta.

General Harrison. Originated by Mr. C. W. Harrison, Cocoa, Fla. Size medium to large; shape somewhat like Honey seedlings, but without long point. Color light yellow, overlaid beautifully with red. A very handsome Peach. Flesh white. Quality good. July. Cling. Heavy bearer and good grower.

General Lee. (N. C.) Very large; skin creamy white, shaded with red; flesh juicy and highly flavored; quality best; cling. July 5 to 15. A good market variety.

Gibbons' October. (Sp.) A medium to large freestone, in quality unexcelled by any extremely late Peach that ripens this far south. September 25 to October 15. A native seedling. Tree vigorous and handsome.

Greensboro. (Per.) Originated in North Carolina and is being extensively planted in the central South. Of good size, nearly round; skin highly colored, bright red over yellow; flesh white, very juicy, and of fine quality. Semi-cling. Ripens about June 1. A very valuable early market variety.

Hall's Yellow. (P.-to.) Large size, nearly round; yellow washed with red; flesh yellow, red at stone, from which it parts freely. Quality good. Ripens middle to latter part of June.

Honey. (Hon.) Medium size, oval, compressed, with deep suture on one side, extending more than half way round, and terminating in a sharp, peculiar, recurved point; skin whitish yellow, washed and marbled with red in the sun; flesh creamy white, fine, juicy, melting, with peculiar honeyed, rich, sweet flavor; quality excellent; free. June 5 to 20.

Imperial. (Hon.) Very large, roundish, oblong; skin greenish yellow, washed with red; flesh white, sweet, juicy, of excellent flavor and good tone; quality best; free. June 25 to July 5. Originated by ourselves.

Japan Dwarf Blood. (O.B.) A blood freestone of good size and appearance and fair quality. Ripens earlier than Alexander. A dwarf-growing stocky tree.



GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES



Deciduous Fruits

PEACHES, continued

Jessie Kerr. (Per.) A freestone, larger and earlier than Alexander, which it resembles in tree and fruit. Preferred to the latter by many orchardists. Adapted to the same sections as the Alexander.

Jewel. (P.-to.) Medium to large, roundish oblong; skin highly colored, very red on sunny side. Flesh yellowish white, red at stone, juicy, melting, sweet and of excellent quality; free. Ripens about a fortnight earlier than Waldo or Peen-to. Does not overbear, as is apt to be the case with Waldo. Good shipper. Tree very vigorous and healthy. On account of its extreme earliness, good size, fine appearance, and excellent quality, it is a very valuable market sort for Florida and subtropical and tropical latitudes. The most popular variety in Florida, where it is now planted to a much greater extent than any other one kind.

Maggie. (P.-to.) Size medium, roundish oblong; skin yellowish white washed with carmine; flesh fine-grained, sweet, juicy and melting; sub-cling. Ripens about with the Peen-to. Very much like Bidwell's Early in appearance, time of ripening and other qualities.

Mamie Ross. (N. C.) A seedling of the Chinese Cling, which it much resembles. Fruit almost as large as the Chinese Cling; white, nearly covered with delicate carmine; flesh white, juicy and of good quality. A regular and prolific bearer. June 15. Popular throughout a wide region of Texas, where it is esteemed the finest early cling.

Matthew's Beauty. (N. C.) The fruit is of large size, shaped similar to Elberta, but a little longer; skin golden yellow, streaked with red; flesh firm, yellow and of excellent flavor. Ripens two to three weeks later than Elberta.

Onderdonk. (Sp.) Large; skin and flesh yellow; very juicy and sweet; free. Last of July. Originated in Texas. Possesses a valuable combination of quality, appearance and productiveness. A good mid-season variety.

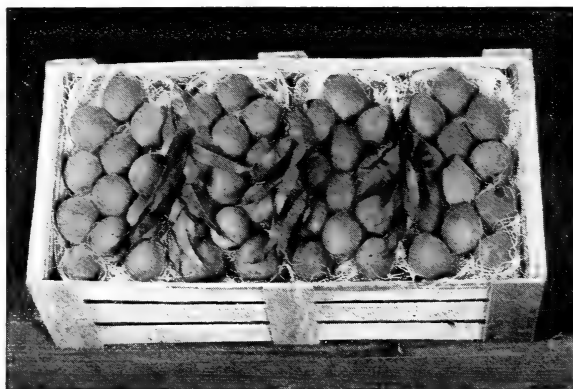
Oviedo. (Hon.) Medium to large, roundish oblong, with a short,

recurved point; highly colored; flesh light, streaked with red, very firm; good flavor; free. Early in July. Seedling of Honey.

Pallas. (Hon.) Good size, nearly round; deep red dotted with salmon and tipped with light yellow at the base and apex; flesh white, fine-grained, melting, with a rich vinous aroma; quality excellent; free. June 20 to 30. Seedling of Honey. Succeeds well along the Gulf coast from Florida to southern Texas.

Peen-to. (P.-to.) A very curiously formed Peach, resembling in shape a small, flat turnip, both ends being flattened, and the pit also partaking of the same shape. The color of the Peach is a greenish white, beautifully washed with red in the sun, and when allowed to thoroughly ripen on the tree the fruit changes from its shade of light green to a most delicate waxen yellow. Flesh pale yellow, sweet, rich, juicy and of fine flavor, sometimes possessing a slight noyau tang, which is barely noticeable, however, when the trees are liberally fertilized and highly cultivated; cling; stone remarkably small. Ripens in this locality from May 20 to June 1. A favorite with many south Florida orchardists. This variety together with the seedlings which have originated from it are the most tropical in character of all varieties listed.

Powers' September. (Sp.) Fruit of medium size and good quality; flesh white, free. Sept. 1 to 15. The tree is a good grower. A native variety of value on account of its lateness.



Crate of Jewel Peaches



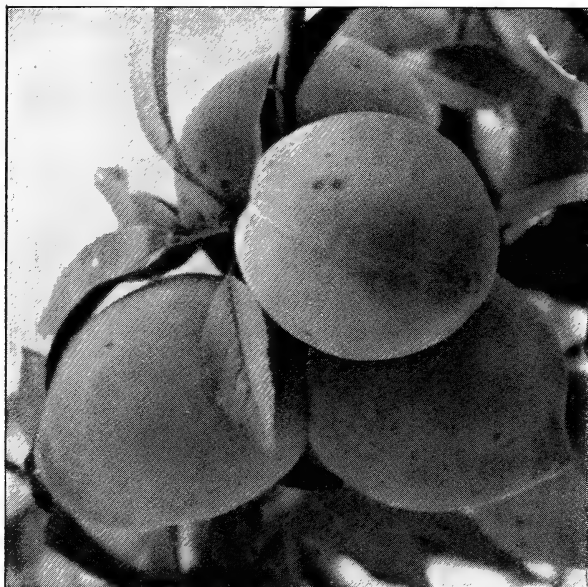
GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES



Deciduous Fruits

PEACHES, continued

Red Ceylon. (O. B.) A good-sized fruit of dull green color; flesh blood-red to the stone, from which it separates freely. It is not first-class to eat out of hand, as it is too acid to suit most tastes, but it is a most excellent fruit for cooking, being possessed of a peculiar flavor when cooked, suggesting prunelles. Ripens in June. This Peach is as unique in its way as the Peen-to and of an even more semi-tropical character. Tree a heavy and annual bearer in south Florida.



Suber Peaches

Sneed. (N. C.) Very early, averaging eight to ten days earlier than Alexander. Fruit of medium size, somewhat oval in shape; color creamy white, with rich, red blush on sunny side; ripens evenly to the pit; flesh white, very free and juicy; semi-cling. Of fine quality and not subject to rot, as are so many of the early varieties. A seedling of the Chinese cling, it has the vigor of its parent in tree growth and fruit-buds.

Suber. (P.-to.) Seedling of the Peen-to, originated at Lake Helen in southern Volusia

county. It has been quite extensively grown for shipment by the growers of Lake Helen, by whom it is highly esteemed. Its description is not materially different from Bidwell's Early, except that it is larger, firmer and a little more acid than the latter. The tree is a vigorous grower and a satisfactory bearer, and the fruit brings a high price in market.

Taber. (Hon.) Large, roundish, oblong, pointed; skin white, overspread with red; flesh white, streaked with red; firm, very juicy, rich subacid; of fine quality; cling. June 15 to 25. A seedling of Honey, a heavy bearer, and one of the best varieties that we have originated. Valuable for canning.

Thurber. (N. C.) Large to very large; skin white with light crimson mottlings; flesh juicy, vinous and of delicate aroma; texture exceedingly fine; free. Middle of July. Resembles Chinese Cling in size and color. One of the best of its class.

Triana. (Hon.) Medium to large, roundish oblong, slightly pointed; skin white, overspread with red; flesh white, with red markings, rich, juicy, very sweet and of remarkably fine flavor; freestone. Ripens June 25 to July 5. We consider this variety, originated and introduced by ourselves several years ago, as one of the very best of the numerous good varieties originated from the Honey.

Triumph. (Per.) Ripens with Alexander, blooms late. The tree makes a strong growth, bears young, and yields abundantly. The fruit is of large size, with very small pit. Skin yellow, nearly covered with red, dark crimson in the sun. Flesh bright yellow, free when fully ripe, and of excellent flavor.

Victor. (N. C. and Sp.) Fruit medium to large, of pleasant subacid flavor; semi-cling. May 8 to 16. The tree is a vigorous, compact grower, and a heavy annual bearer. The originator claims that it is uniformly ten days earlier than Sneed, which makes it undoubtedly the earliest variety in existence. Texas origin.

Victoria. (Sp.) Very large, nearly round; skin yellow; flesh yellow, juicy, sweet and of excellent flavor; free. August 5 to 10. One of



GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES



Deciduous Fruits

PEACHES, continued

the best varieties of native origin, well worthy of a place in every southern Peach orchard. Valuable for cooking and canning.

Waddell. (N. C.) Fruit medium to large, oblong; skin rich creamy white, nearly covered with red; flesh white, firm, rich and sweet; freestone. Very prolific. Ripens June 1 to 10.

Waldo. (P.-to.) Medium size, roundish, oblong; skin highly colored, varying from light salmon to dark red on side next the sun; flesh yellowish white, red at the stone, juicy, melting, sweet; of good quality; free. Ripens with the Peen-to. A seedling of Peen-to, supposed to be crossed with Honey. Waldo is not only

a free and regular bearer, but it is also a high-colored, attractive fruit. The quality of the fruit is far superior to the Alexander and other early Peaches of parallel and higher latitudes, and, being a freestone, is preferred in market. In flavor it has the good qualities of the Peen-to varieties, without a trace of the bitter tang many of the latter are apt to have under ordinary conditions. This valuable Peach is not restricted to this district in its adaptability; it stands with the first and best of the very early sorts southward throughout the state. In the Gulf-coast section of Texas and Lower Louisiana it gives promise of being one of the most valuable and desirable varieties, and has given good results in the West Indian Islands.

PLUMS

In the extreme South, particularly in central and south Florida, southern Texas, and in fact all along the Gulf coast, the pure-bred Japanese varieties have not been good bearers, consequently were not generally profitable. But cross-bred varieties—Japanese varieties crossed with native varieties—have proven heavy annual bearers. These cross-bred varieties have made commercial Plum-growing not only possible, but worthy the attention of fruit-growers even in south Florida and northern Mexico. Of these cross-bred Plums, we can heartily recommend Excelsior, Miller and Terrell. These are excellent kinds and heavy bearers.

Prices on Plums—On Marianna stock.

| | Each | Per 10 | 100 | 1,000 |
|--|--------|--------|---------|----------|
| 1-year, small size, 2 to 3 feet | \$0 15 | \$1 30 | \$10 00 | \$ 75 00 |
| 1-year, medium size, 3 to 4 feet | 20 | 1 70 | 12 00 | 90 00 |
| 1-year, standard size, 4 to 6 feet | 25 | 2 00 | 16 00 | 130 00 |
| 1-year, extra size, 6 feet up | 30 | 2 50 | 20 00 | 180 00 |

Abundance. Medium to large; round, with pointed apex; skin greenish yellow ground, overlaid with dull purplish carmine; flesh light greenish yellow, juicy and sweet, with a touch of subacid and slight apricot flavor; pit small; cling; quality best. Strong-growing, upright, prolific. This is one of the most popular and profitable early sorts in the Plum-growing sections of the North, and over a wide area in the Lower South.

Bartlett. (New.) We obtained this variety direct from Mr. Burbank. He describes it as follows: "Bartlett is the king for flavor; it out-Bartletts the Bartlett pear in exquisitely perfumed flesh; bears when two years old."

Burbank. The fruit is usually from 5 to 5½ inches in circumference, varying less in size than the other Japanese Plums; it is nearly

globular; clear cherry-red, sometimes showing yellow dots, or even marbled with a thin lilac bloom; flesh deep yellow, firm and meaty, rich and sugary, with a peculiar and very agreeable flavor; cling. Tree unusually vigorous, with strong, upright shoots and large, rather broad leaves. A very popular variety both North and South.

Chabot. Fruit large, about 2 inches in diameter, oblong-conical; skin pink-red, with many very fine gold dots; flesh yellow, very solid, rather acid; quality very good; cling.

Excelsior. This variety, originated by ourselves in 1887 and first offered to the public in the winter of 1891-92, is worthy of extended notice. It originated from Kelsey seed, but shows decided evidence of being crossed with some variety of the Chickasaw type. The tree



GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES



Deciduous Fruits

PLUMS, continued

is a remarkably rapid, strong grower and bears annually and abundantly. Fruit medium to large, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, nearly round, no suture, color deep, solid wine-red, with heavy light bluish bloom; stem short, skin firm and without astringency; flesh firm, yellowish, with reddish color near the pit; quality fine; cling-stone. The earliest Plum to ripen in Florida; about June 1. Very handsome; fine shipper.

After many years of experimenting with numerous varieties of Plums, we do not hesitate to say that Excelsior and Terrell are the most satisfactory varieties for planting throughout the length and breadth of Florida, and throughout the Gulf-coast country, westward to the Rio Grande river. They are, in fact, adapted to all the southern states, and good results have been obtained from Excelsior as far north as Delaware. While adapted to this extreme range of latitude, we particularly recommend them for the extreme South, as it is to the semi-tropical climates that a lesser number of fine varieties are adapted.

Kelsey. Fruit very large, from 7 to 9 inches in circumference, heart-shaped, long-pointed, usually somewhat lop-sided, with deep, furrow-like suture; skin greenish yellow, sometimes overspread with bright red, with a lovely blue bloom; very showy; flesh light yellow, firm, meaty, and of pleasant flavor; quality excellent; free. Bears heavily, coming in young.

Persian Purple-leaved (*Prunus Pissardii*). Fruit medium to large, round; crimson inside

and out; quality good, possessing a very decided cherry flavor. June. Tree a good grower; chiefly planted as an ornamental. Most desirable of the purple-leaved trees, retaining its vivid purple foliage until late in the season.

Red June (*Red Nagate*). Fruit medium to large, cordate and very prominently elongated at the apex; suture deep, generally lop-sided; deep vermilion-red all over, with a handsome bloom; very showy; flesh light yellow or whitish; firm and moderately juicy, not stringy, slightly subacid to sweetish, of good, pleasant quality, cling to half-cling; pit small. Tree vigorous, productive.

Satsuma. Fruit medium to large, broadly conical, with a blunt, short point, suture very deep; skin very dark and dull red all over, with greenish dots and an under-color of brown-red; firm, very juicy; quality good; free. Flesh so firm and solid as to enable it to be kept long in fine condition after being picked. It is grand for preserving, and a grand keeper for the retail trade.

Wickson. Large, deep maroon-red; of the Kelsey type. Long-cordate or oblong-pointed; flesh firm, deep amber-yellow, clinging to the small pit. There is apt to be a hollow space about the pit. Of first quality. An excellent keeper. A cross of Burbank with Kelsey, Burbank furnishing the seed. A good grower and heavy bearer. One of the most valuable in the Plum-growing sections in the North, also good in lower South.

TERRELL AND MILLER PLUMS

Prices on Terrell and Miller Plums.—On Marianna stock.

| | Each | Per 10 | 100 |
|--|--------|--------|---------|
| 1-year, small size, 2 to 3 feet | \$0 25 | \$2 00 | \$13 00 |
| 1-year, medium size, 3 to 4 feet | 30 | 2 50 | 16 00 |
| 1-year, standard size, 4 to 6 feet | 40 | 3 00 | 20 00 |
| 1-year, extra size, 6 feet up | 50 | 4 00 | 30 00 |

MILLER. A new variety of the cross-bred type like Excelsior and Terrell. Size about same as Excelsior. Color light greenish yellow. Quality excellent. Ripens in July.

TERRELL. This is probably a seedling of Excelsior. The tree is a strong, healthy grower, very similar in character of growth to Excelsior and also like Excelsior in that it is a heavy annual bearer. The fruit is of large size, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter; nearly round, slightly ribbed at suture, terminating in blunt point. Color at maturity a beautiful reddish yellow, somewhat mottled, covered with purplish bloom: assumes a wine-red when fully ripe. Flesh



Terrell Plums

PLUMS, continued

greenish yellow, meaty, sweet, toned with sufficient acidity to give a fine flavor, juicy; quality excellent; pit very small; clingstone. We have no hesitancy in recommending the Terrell as one of the finest varieties, if not the finest variety, for all parts of Florida and the Gulf-coast country.

PEARS

Varieties of Oriental strain have proven best adapted to the lower South, and of these Le Conte, Kieffer and Smith have generally been most profitable. Magnolia is a comparatively new variety, claimed by growers who know it best to be one of the most desirable.

Last season the demand for Pears was far in excess of our supply, but this season we have a magnificent lot of trees and hope to be able to fill all orders.

Prices on Pears.

| | Each | Per 10 | 100 | 1,000 |
|--|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| 1-year, small size, 2 to 3 feet | \$0 12 | \$1 00 | \$8 00 | \$60 00 |
| 1-year, medium size, 3 to 4 feet | 15 | 1 30 | 10 00 | 80 00 |
| 1-year, standard size, 4 to 6 feet | 20 | 1 70 | 13 00 | 110 00 |
| 1-year, extra size, 6 feet up | 25 | 2 00 | 16 00 | 140 00 |

Kieffer. Fruit large to very large; color yellow, with bright vermilion cheek, very handsome; flesh very juicy, brittle, a little coarse but of good quality. September and October. The trees should not be allowed to overbear while young, which they are inclined to do; extremely prolific and very valuable. Supposed cross between the Chinese Sand and the Bartlett.

Le Conte. Large to very large, pyriform in shape; skin smooth, pale yellow; when properly handled the quality is good. Early July. The tree is a remarkably vigorous grower, with luxuriant foliage; extremely prolific and an annual bearer. It seems to adapt itself more readily than any other variety to radically different conditions of soil and climate. In sections of the South where few other Pears are

satisfactory, Le Conte seems to have found its home. Supposed cross between the Chinese Sand and some cultivated variety.

Magnolia. Described by its introducers as large to very large, slightly pyriform, basin narrow and shallow. Color when ripe solid glossy reddish brown. Flavor sprightly and good, a commingling of sweet and sour, very agreeable and refreshing. Matures later than Kieffer and is a better keeper.

Smith (Smith's Hybrid). Uniformly large and perfect, very smooth and handsome; similar in form and color to the Le Conte, melting and juicy, with smooth, creamy texture; quality very good when properly ripened. Ripens with or just ahead of the Le Conte. An early, annual and prolific bearer. Tree equals the Le Conte in luxuriant growth.



JAPAN PERSIMMONS

Persimmons are easily grown, have few enemies and are prolific bearers. The fruit stands shipment well, is large, strikingly handsome and to most palates very delicious. When properly handled, properly marketed, displayed on fruit-stands at just the right stage of ripeness, its exceptional beauty and unusual flavor command good, in fact often fancy, prices.

Some of the varieties have dark flesh, others light flesh, still others a mixture of the two. The light and the dark flesh differ radically in texture and consistency, as well as appearance, and, when found in the same fruit, are never blended, but always distinct. The dark flesh is never astringent; the light flesh is astringent until it softens. The dark-fleshed fruit is crisp and meaty like an apple, and is edible before it matures. Some of the entirely dark-fleshed kinds improve as they soften. The light-fleshed kinds, and those with mixed light and dark flesh, are very delicious when they reach the custard-like consistency of full ripeness. In some, the astringency disappears as the fruit begins to soften; in others, it persists until the fruit is fully ripe. Seeds accompany the dark flesh. Light-fleshed kinds are seedless. Those with mixed flesh have seeds in proportion to the quantity of dark flesh. Time of ripening, August to December.

Prices on Persimmons.

| | Each | Per 10 | 100 | 1,000 |
|--------------------------------------|--------|--------|---------|----------|
| Medium size, 2 to 3 feet | \$0 20 | \$1 50 | \$12 00 | \$110 00 |
| Standard size, 3 to 4 feet | 25 | 2 00 | 15 00 | 140 00 |
| Extra size, 4 to 5 feet | 30 | 2 50 | 20 00 | 160 00 |
| 2 years, branched | 40 | 3 00 | 24 00 | |



Persimmon tree in fruit

Costata. Medium size, conical, pointed, somewhat four-sided; diameter $2\frac{1}{8}$ inches longitudinally and $2\frac{3}{8}$ inches transversely; skin salmon-yellow; flesh light yellow, dark flesh and seeds occurring seldom; astringent until ripe, then very fine; one of the latest to ripen; a good keeper. Tree distinct; a rapid, upright grower; foliage luxuriant.

Hachiya. Very large, oblong, conical, with short point; very showy; diameter $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches longitudinally and $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches transversely; skin dark bright red, with occasional dark spots or blotches and rings at the apex; flesh deep yellow, sometimes having occasional dark streaks, with seed. Astringent until ripe, then very fine. The largest and handsomest of all. Tree vigorous and shapely.

Hyakume. Large to very large, varying from roundish oblong to roundish oblate, but always somewhat flattened at both ends; generally slightly depressed at the point opposite the stem; diameter $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches longitudinally and $3\frac{1}{8}$ inches transversely; skin light buffish yellow, nearly always marked with rings and veins at the apex; flesh dark brown, sweet, crisp and meaty, not astringent; good while still hard. The tree is of good growth and a free bearer.



GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES



Deciduous Fruits

JAPAN PERSIMMONS, *continued*

Okame. Large roundish oblate, with well-defined quarter marks, point not depressed; diameter $2\frac{3}{8}$ inches longitudinally and $3\frac{1}{8}$ inches transversely; skin orange-yellow, changing to brilliant carmine, with delicate bloom and waxy, translucent appearance; light clear flesh when ripe, with light brown center around the seeds, of which it has several; loses its astringency as soon as it begins to ripen; quality fine. Tree vigorous and a good bearer.

Taber's No. 23. Medium, oblate, flat or depressed point; diameter $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches longitudinally and $2\frac{3}{8}$ inches transversely; skin rather dark red, with peculiar stipple marks; flesh dark brown, sweet and free from astringency; seedy; good. Prolific.

Taber's No. 129. Medium roundish, flattened at base; has a small but well-defined point at the apex; diameter about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches both ways; skin dark yellow-red, with peculiar roughened surface, somewhat resembling alligator leather in appearance and markings, except that the marks are usually very small and uniform; flesh light brown, crisp, sweet, meaty, free from astringency; excellent; a good keeper and shipper. Vigorous, prolific, regular bearer.

Tane-Nashi. Large to very large, roundish, conical, pointed, very smooth and symmetrical; diameter $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches longitudinally and $3\frac{3}{8}$ inches transversely; skin light yellow, changing to bright red at full maturity; flesh yellow and seedless; quality very fine; perhaps the most highly esteemed of the light-fleshed kinds. Tree is vigorous and bears well. One of the most desirable market varieties.

Triumph. Medium, tomato-shaped; skin yellow; flesh yellow; generally has a few seeds; very productive; quality of the best. Ripens from September until November.

Tsuru. Large, slender, pointed; longest in proportion to its size of all; diameter $3\frac{3}{8}$ inches longitudinally and $2\frac{3}{8}$ inches transversely; skin bright red; flesh orange-yellow, some dark flesh around the very few seeds; astringent until fully ripe, then the quality is good. The latest of all to ripen. Tree vigorous; good bearer.

Yeddo-Ichi. Large, oblate; diameter $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches longitudinally and 3 inches transversely;



Tane-nashi Persimmons

very smooth and regular in outline, with dinted appearing surface and slight depression at end opposite the stem; skin darker red than most varieties, with heavy bloom; flesh very dark brown verging toward purplish; sweet, rich, crisp; in quality one of the best. The fruit is good to eat when still hard. The tree is a heavy bearer and exceedingly thrifty.

Yemon. Large, flat, tomato-shaped, somewhat four-sided; diameter $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches longitudinally and $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches transversely; skin light yellow, changing to a dull red, mottled with orange-yellow; distinct in color; flesh deep, dull red, brown around the seeds, of which there are usually a few. Some specimens are entirely light-fleshed and seedless; there is no astringency after the fruit begins to soften; quality fine; one of the best. In form some of



GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES



Deciduous Fruits

JAPAN PERSIMMONS, continued
the fruits have the corrugations converging to the depressed apex, as is usually figured, but most do not. Tree vigorous and prolific.

Zengi. The smallest of all; round or round-

ish oblate; diameter $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches longitudinally and $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches transversely; skin yellowish red; flesh very dark, quality good; seedy; edible when still hard; one of the earliest to ripen. Vigorous and exceedingly prolific.

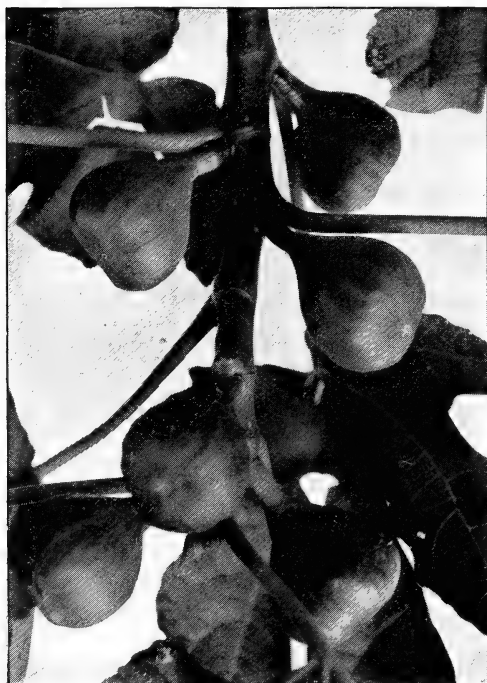
FIGS

Throughout the Gulf-coast country and a large part of Georgia and the Carolinas, Figs grow well and bear abundantly. In fact, with slight protection during winter they can be grown and will fruit satisfactorily far outside the region in which they are generally supposed to succeed. They can be grown with good results in the West Indies, Mexico, Central America and in many parts of South America.

No fruit is more valuable in the southern fruit garden than the Fig, and in some sections a remunerative industry in Fig-canning has been built up. This industry is capable of still larger developments and worthy of more attention than it has hitherto received.

Prices on Figs.

| | Each | Per 10 | 100 |
|--------------------------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| Small size, 1 to 2 feet | \$0 15 | \$1 20 | \$10 00 |
| Medium size, 2 to 3 feet | 20 | 1 60 | 13 00 |
| Standard size, 3 to 4 feet | 25 | 2 00 | 18 00 |
| Extra size, 4 to 5 feet | 40 | 3 00 | 25 00 |



White Adriatic Figs

Black Ischia. Size medium to large; color of skin bluish black, almost entirely covered with delicate bluish bloom; quality good; strong grower, heavy bearer and quite hardy. One of our favorites.

Blue Genoa. Medium to large size; skin bluish black; quality good. Tree a strong grower and good bearer.

Brunswick. Very large; color violet; quality excellent; very reliable. One of the latest to ripen.

Celestial. Medium to small; color of skin violet; very sweet and of excellent quality. Tree very vigorous and a heavy annual bearer. One of the hardiest; reliable further north than most other varieties. A general favorite wherever planted. Commences ripening in June and continues for about two months.

Green Ischia. Medium to large size; green with crimson pulp; very good and prolific. Ripens midsummer.

Lemon. Light greenish yellow skin; pulp sweet and of excellent quality. An early and heavy bearer. Fruit medium to large.

White Adriatic. Large-sized; skin thin, greenish white; pulp crimson. Very sweet. One of our favorites. A prolific medium to late ripening sort.



GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES



Deciduous Fruits

POMEGRANATES

The Pomegranate is quite hardy throughout the Gulf states and coastal sections of Georgia and the Carolinas. It is a large shrub or small tree, very graceful in form and foliage, producing a profusion of strikingly brilliant and lovely scarlet flowers; it bears young, is prolific, and the fruit possesses a fresh crispness, delicacy and sprightliness of flavor much esteemed by all who know it. It should be more generally planted.

Prices on Pomegranates.—On own roots.

| | Each | Per 10 | 100 |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| 1 to 2 feet | \$0 25 | \$2 00 | \$18 00 |
| 2 to 4 feet | 35 | 3 00 | |

Purple-seeded. Large; rind thin; juice-cells surrounding the seeds (the edible portion of the fruit) dark ruby or wine-color; sprightly, vinous, and of the best quality.

Rhoda. This variety was brought to our attention by one of our employees, on whose place it has been growing for some years. We have named it in honor of his wife. The fruit is of large size; rind thin but tough; juice-cells large and of beautiful wine-color; crisp, sweet and of exquisite flavor. One of the best we have ever seen.

Sweet. One of the best of the Pomegranates, as commonly grown.



Rhoda Pomegranates

MULBERRIES

While Mulberries are of little value for commercial purposes or table use, there are nevertheless several purposes for which they are admirably suited and of decided value. They form an economic food for poultry and swine, and for tolling birds away from other fruits there is nothing else so effective.

Prices on Mulberries.—On Mulberry stock.

| | Each | Per 10 | 100 |
|--|--------|--------|---------|
| 1-year, small size, 2 to 3 feet | \$0 15 | \$1 20 | \$10 00 |
| 1-year, medium size, 3 to 4 feet | 20 | 1 50 | 12 00 |
| 1-year, standard size, 4 to 6 feet | 25 | 2 00 | 16 00 |
| 1-year, extra size, 6 feet up | 30 | 2 50 | 20 00 |

Downing. A subacid berry of good quality; strong, upright grower, with beautiful foliage; valuable as a shade tree, as well as for its fruit.

Hicks. Fruit sweet; tree grows rapidly and

bears young; productive; should be grown by every farmer who keeps swine or poultry, this variety being of special value for this purpose; continues in bearing four months of the year.



GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES



Deciduous Fruits



Stubbs Mulberry

MULBERRIES, continued

Stubbs. A form of the native red Mulberry, discovered in Laurens county, Georgia, some

years ago. Large, black; vinous; excellent; very prolific. The fruit, which is from 1 1/2 to 2 inches long, is greatly superior to that produced by any of the cultivated varieties. Tree vigorous and handsome.

Townsend. A new variety, which on account of its extreme earliness we have deemed worthy of propagation. Berries of medium size and fair quality. Brought to our attention by one of our employees of that name, on whose place it had been growing for years. Should be planted where birds are apt to ruin other early fruits. March and April.

Multicaulis (*Morus multicaulis*). The Silkworm Tree. A very vigorous tree, extensively used for purposes of propagation, for shade and for feeding silkworms.

APPLES

While the Gulf region is not recommended for extensive Apple orchards for commercial purposes, yet in localities, particularly in its upper edge, some varieties are successfully grown. Our list embraces those which succeed best farthest south.

Prices on Apples.

| | Each | Per 10 | 100 |
|--|--------|--------|---------|
| 1-year, small size, 2 to 3 feet | \$0 15 | \$1 20 | \$10 00 |
| 1-year, medium size, 3 to 4 feet | 20 | 1 50 | 12 00 |
| 1-year, standard size, 4 to 6 feet | 25 | 2 00 | 15 00 |

Ben Davis. Medium to large; roundish, truncated conical; yellowish, overspread, striped and splashed with two shades of red; subacid, of fair quality. A late ripener and good keeper. Widely planted; popular.

Early Harvest. Medium to large; yellow, juicy, tender, of fine flavor. A well-known and popular variety. Ripens in June.

Jennings. The Jennings, or "Jennings' Florida" Apple succeeds farther south than any other variety, and is unquestionably the variety to plant, as it grows well and yields fair crops of good Apples in sections below the range of this fruit. And throughout the

Gulf country westward, including coastwise Texas, where Apples are planted, and the selection is limited to one variety, the Jennings will prove most satisfactory. It has been grown in this (Baker) county many years under the name by which we offer it.

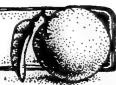
Red Astrachan. Large; crimson, with heavy bloom; flesh crisp, acid and juicy. Ripens in June. The tree is vigorous and bears very young. Is perhaps adapted to a wider range of climate than any other variety.

Red June. Medium, conical; deep red; juicy; very productive. A beautiful and thrifty tree. June 20 to July 15.

GUAVA

Guava Cattley. One of the hardiest Guavas. A very handsome evergreen shrub, with glossy, camellia-like leaves. Produces in immense quantities small red fruits, about an inch in diameter. Makes a very fine jelly. Can be grown throughout Florida and all along the Gulf-coast country, as well as in more tropical sections. Price, 1 to 2 feet, 35 cents each, \$3 for 10.

Yellow Chinese. Very similar in growth, hardiness and size of fruit to Cattley. Fruit, instead of being red-fleshed, is yellow. Price, 1 to 2 feet, 35 cents each, \$3 for 10.



LOQUAT

Eriobotrya Japonica, Japanese Medlar, Biwa of the Japanese

| Prices on Loquats from seed. | Each | Per 10 |
|------------------------------|--------|--------|
| 2 to 3 feet | \$0 30 | \$2 50 |
| 3 to 4 feet | 50 | 4 00 |
| 4 to 5 feet | 75 | 6 00 |
| 5 to 7 feet | 1 00 | 9 00 |

The Loquat is a strikingly handsome, large-leaved evergreen tree adapted to the Gulf-coast country and more tropical locations. The leaves are large, dark green and rough; the young shoots woolly. A compact grower, and forms a well-rounded head. Very desirable as an ornamental.

Nor is it desirable as an ornamental only, for its fruit, which is about the size of a Wild Goose plum, oblong, bright yellow, subacid, has an agreeable flavor and is highly prized for cooking; makes a most excellent jelly.

The white blossoms, borne in spikes, come during the winter months; consequently, while trees are quite hardy all along the Gulf coast, fruit can be counted on only in sections comparatively exempt from severe cold.



Loquat fruit

GRAPES

The Muscadine type of Grapes is at home in the southern states, and all of the varieties we list are heavy and regular bearers. While they are not so desirable for marketing in fresh state, as the bunches are not large, they are fine-flavored and can be used to advantage in numerous ways—for table use at a time of year when it is advisable from a health standpoint to eat quantities of fruit; they can be made into an excellent jelly; and wines made from Muscadine Grapes are of delightful flavor.

Several varieties of bunch Grapes are also adapted to the South, and have been grown in a limited way for commercial purposes, as well as for home use. Varieties we particularly recommend are Diamond, Delaware, Ives and Niagara; we also list a few other good kinds.

MUSCADINE TYPE

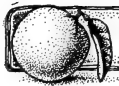
Prices on Muscadine Grapes.—From layers.

| | Each | Per 10 | 100 |
|------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1-year | \$0 15 | \$1 20 | \$9 00 |
| 2-year | 20 | 1 60 | 12 00 |
| 3-year | 30 | 2 00 | 16 00 |

Eden. A seedling of the Scuppernong, originated in Georgia. Medium-sized black berries, somewhat acid. A good wine Grape; bears early; very productive.

Flowers. Bunches composed of fifteen to twenty large purplish black berries; sweet, vinous. August and September. Quality good. One of the best known and most largely planted varieties of the Muscadine type.

James. The largest of the Muscadine type, berries often measuring $\frac{3}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter; sweet, juicy, excellent; black. Very prolific. Has taken premiums wherever exhibited. Commences to ripen about August 1 and continues till late fall. Good shipper. One of the most valuable of the Muscadine type.



GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES



Deciduous Fruits

GRAPES, continued

Meisch. The vine is very vigorous and prolific. Berries black, medium to large; sweet. Ripens in August.

Scuppernong. Belongs to the Muscadine type. Bunches composed of eight or ten very large berries, bronze-colored when fully ripe; flesh pulpy, sweet, with peculiar agreeable musky flavor; quality excellent. August and September.

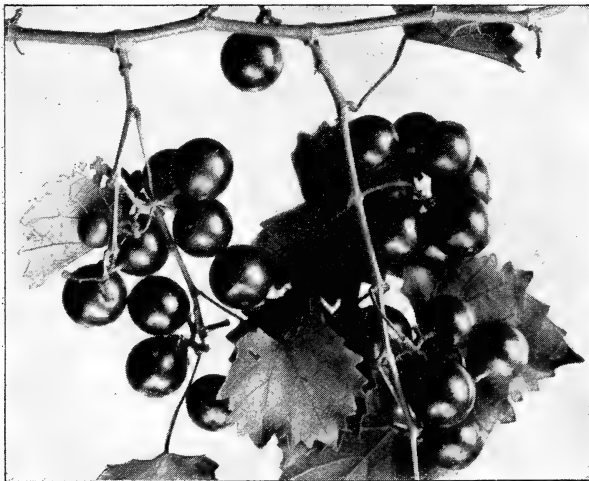
Thomas. Belongs to the Muscadine type, and one of the best of its class. Bunches seldom exceed eight or ten berries; color reddish purple; pulp sweet, tender. Aug. and Sept.

BUNCH GRAPES

Prices on Grapes.—From cuttings.

| | Each | Per 10 | 100 |
|------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| 1-year | \$0 15 | \$1 20 | \$ 9 00 |
| 2-year | 20 | 1 60 | 12 00 |

Brighton. Bunches medium; berries large



Thomas Grape

and reddish, skin thin; a desirable table variety.

Champion. Bunches and berries medium, round, blue-black; vine healthy and vigorous. Very early. Too tender for long shipment.

Concord. Bunches and berries very large, blue-black, with bloom; flesh sweet, pulpy, tender, good; vine vigorous. Heavy bearer; desirable for home markets. July.

Delaware. Bunches small to medium; berries small, skin red or pink, and very thin; sweet, juicy, vinous; quality best. One of the best in the South. July.

Diamond. A handsome white Grape equal or superior to Niagara in quality, and ten days earlier. Prolific, very thrifty and vigorous. Well suited for culture in the South, both for home use and market.

Ives. Strong grower; very productive; stands shipping well; bunch large; berries large, black, pulpy, sweet, of good quality. A popular wine Grape. June. quality much better in the South than in the North.

Moore's Early. Similar to Concord in size and shape, but better and earlier.

Niagara. Bunch and berry large; greenish yellow; flesh sweet; quality good. Vigorous and prolific. One of the best for Florida.

Salem (Rogers' No. 53). Bunch large, compact; berry very large, round, coppery red; flesh tender, juicy; quality best. Ripens with Concord. Vigorous, productive.

Wilder (Rogers' No. 4). Bunch large, compact, shouldered; berry large, round, black; flesh tender, juicy, sweet. Ripens about with Concord. Vine vigorous, hardy, good bearer.

ALMONDS

Prices on Almonds—On Peach Stock.

| | Each | Per 10 | 100 |
|-------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1-year, 1 to 2 feet | \$0 12 | \$1 00 | \$8 00 |
| 1-year, 2 to 3 feet | 15 | 1 20 | 10 00 |
| 1-year, 3 to 4 feet | 20 | 1 50 | 12 00 |

Not certain bearers in the South and are not recommended except for garden planting. We offer two of the finest varieties, **Sultana** and **Princess**, soft-shelled Almonds of commerce.



PECANS

In planting trees, the utmost care should be used in getting only varieties of known excellence, and from nurserymen who are known to be strictly honest, for there have been enormous quantities of inferior trees sold within the past few years. Our trees are strictly first-class in every respect, and we guarantee varieties to be true to name.

Prices on Budded Pecans.

| | Each | Per 10 | 100 | 1,000 |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|---------|----------|
| 1 to 2 feet | \$0 65 | \$6 00 | \$50 00 | \$400 00 |
| 2 to 3 feet | 80 | 7 50 | 65 00 | 600 00 |
| 3 to 4 feet | 1 00 | 9 00 | 80 00 | 750 00 |
| 4 to 5 feet | 1 40 | 12 50 | 110 00 | 1000 00 |
| 5 to 7 feet | 2 00 | 17 50 | 160 00 | 1500 00 |



A cluster of Frotscher Nuts

Centennial. The nuts are of large size, about 2 inches long and about $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch diameter; quite pointed at both ends. Meat of excellent flavor. A good grower and heavy bearer.

Frotscher. Nuts of large size, $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 inches long and about 1 inch in diameter; full

and plump clear to the ends. Shell exceedingly thin—can be cracked with the teeth. Meat of very fine quality and can be removed entire from the shell. We consider it one of the very finest varieties. We obtained grafts of this variety from the original tree in southern Louisiana a number of years ago and are propagating from bearing trees on our place.

Pride of the Coast. Nuts of large size, about 2 inches long and 1 inch in diameter, slightly pointed at blossom end.

Russell. A large-sized Pecan, prolific and of good quality. Kernels plump and full, shell thin and easily cracked. One of the best.

Schley. Medium to large size, with plump, full kernels, fine rich flavor and bright, attractive appearance. One of the finest Pecans grown; in fact, a standard of quality.

Stuart. Nuts of large size, about 2 inches long and $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inch in diameter; pointed at both ends. A good variety and heavy bearer.

No. 4. Medium to large in size; seedling of Frotscher, which it resembles. Quality good. Tree vigorous.

No. 6. A short, blunt, roundish, medium-sized-nut of good quality. A good keeper, well-filled, prolific.

No. 10. A large-sized nut, similar in shape to Frotscher, of which it is a seedling; prolific and well filled; vigorous. A good Pecan.

SEEDLING PECANS

We have seedling trees grown from large, selected nuts from our own bearing trees. These are much more apt to produce fine nuts than seedlings from a mixed lot of inferior nuts.

Prices on Pecans.—Seedlings, from thin-shelled selected nuts.

| | Each | Per 10 | 100 |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| 1 to 2 feet | \$0 20 | \$1 60 | \$13 00 |
| 2 to 3 feet | 30 | 2 50 | 20 00 |
| 3 to 4 feet | 40 | 3 50 | 30 00 |



ROSES

In ordering Roses, the question naturally arises as to what kinds will prove the most satisfactory. This can often best be decided by ourselves, as we are familiar with the different varieties and their range of adaptability. We shall take pleasure in making selections for our customers, or in aiding them to do so, upon request.

As a general thing, Roses do better when grafted upon some strong-growing stock. With the exception of a few kinds, which are vigorous growers, the plants we offer are grafted, principally upon Madam Plantier stocks. All of them are open-ground-grown, strong, thrifty—and in every way more desirable than the small pot-grown plants sent out by nearly all northern nurseries.

Many people suppose that because a variety is a climber it is unfit for growing in any other way. This, however, is very erroneous as far as a large number of climbers are concerned, for they can often be made to form excellent bush Roses with a little pruning. Being strong growers, they make the most satisfactory plants when grown as bush Roses.

There are several different classes of Roses. The class indicates, to a large extent, the character of the variety, and, to some extent, its adaptability. These classes are indicated by initial letters in parentheses immediately following the name of the variety; the key to which is as follows:

Bk., Banksia; Beng., Bengal; Bour., Bourbon; C. B., Climbing Bengal; C. C., Climbing China; C. N., Climbing Noisette; C. T., Climbing Tea; H. C., Hybrid China; H. N., Hybrid Noisette; H. P., Hybrid Perpetual; H. T., Hybrid Tea; Mult., Multiflora; N., Noisette; Pol., Polyantha; P., Prairie; T., Tea; W., Wichuraiana.

Prices on Roses.—Varieties that succeed best grafted, we graft; varieties that succeed best on own roots, we grow on own roots.

| | Each | Per 10 | 100 |
|--|--------|--------|---------|
| 1-year, strong, open-ground-grown | \$0 25 | \$2 00 | \$15 00 |
| 2-year, large, strong, open-ground-grown | 35 | 3 00 | 25 00 |



GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES



Hardy Roses

ROSES, continued

Agrippina. (Beng.) Rich, velvety crimson, beautiful bud; for bedding it is unsurpassed. Few Roses so rich in color.

Alfred Colomb. (H. P.) Bright clear red; a fine shade. Large, double; strong grower.

Alice Hoffman. (Bour.) Light pink center surrounded by outer petals of dark crimson. Medium size, double and full.

Alphonse Soupert. (H. P.) Large, very handsome and showy; bright rose-color.

American Banner. (T.) White striped or shaded red. Flowers medium to large, and fine form. Good grower; very satisfactory variety.

Anne de Diesbach. (H. P.) Color is a most lovely brilliant carmine; long pointed buds and large, finely formed, compact, slightly cupped flowers. Very full and double, and delightfully sweet. A vigorous grower and fine bloomer.

Antoine Mouton. (H. P.) A vigorous grower, bearing flowers of extraordinary size and fullness. Bright, clear pink, reverse of petals silvery rose.

Antoine Revoire. (H. T.) Very large, of a delicate rosy flesh-color. Beautiful buds and well-formed flowers.

Apolline. (Bour.) Color clear pink, dashed with rosy crimson; edges and reverse of petals silvery rose.

Archduchess Marie Immaculæ. (T.) Flowers of large size and beautifully formed. Very full and double and deliciously fragrant. The flower is light canary-yellow, deepening toward center, delicately penciled and veined with silvery rose. Edges of petals, and particularly outer petals, deeply tinged with rose.

Archduke Charles. (Beng.) Brilliant crimson-scarlet, often marbled with lighter shades. This is a good grower and very satisfactory variety.

Baroness Rothschild. (H. P.) Large flowers, double and full; very delicate light pink, suggesting peach bloom.

Beauty of Waltham. (H. P.) Very large, finely formed flowers; bright cherry-red, a fine color; very fragrant. A profuse bloomer.

Bessie Johnson. (H. P.) Beautiful blush-color, highly scented; distinct.

Blanche de Meur. (H. P.) Light flesh-color, changing to white.

Bon Silene. (T.) Deep salmon-rose, illumined with carmine; highly scented. Valuable for its buds, which are large and of fine form and color. Very strong and robust in this section; bears profusely the year round. An old favorite.

Bougere. (T.) Extra large, very double and full; exceedingly sweet tea scent; color bronze-rose or violet-crimson, delicately shaded with lilac. Vigorous and a profuse and constant bloomer. An old Rose, but one of the most desirable.

Bride. (T.) A superb pure white Tea Rose; one of the best of its color; the buds and flowers are unusually large and finely formed. It is a strong, healthy grower and a quick and constant bloomer. A fine variety for outdoor culture.

Bridesmaid. (T.) A very large, finely formed Rose; fine clear pink. A splendid variety, and appropriately named, for it is an excellent companion for that grand Rose, the Bride.

Captain Christy. (H. T.) Extra large, flat flowers, very full and regular; the color is a lovely shade of pale peach, deepening toward the center to rosy crimson. Vigorous; a free and perpetual bloomer; one of the best in our grounds.

Catherine Mermet. (T.) Very distinct and beautiful, valued highly for its elegant buds; color clear shining pink, with delicately shaded amber and fawn center, large, globular flowers; a strong, healthy grower and free bloomer. One of the most satisfactory.

Cecile Brunner. (Pol.) Salmon-pink with deep salmon center. An admirable Rose.

Charles Lefebvre. (H. P.) Reddish crimson, sometimes with a shade of purple; very velvety and rich. Continues to bloom throughout the year; one of the most satisfactory of its class in this section.

Cheshunt Hybrid. (H. T.) Extra fine, large flowers, very double, full and of perfect form; delightfully fragrant; color ruby-crimson, passing to rich maroon; a strong grower.



GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES



Hardy Roses

ROSES, continued

Chromatella (*Cloth of Gold*). (C. N.) Clear, bright yellow; good form and substance; large, very full and double; very sweet; a constant and profuse bloomer; much prized in the South as a pillar or veranda Rose.

Clement Messier. (C. N.) Medium size; full and double; white petals surrounding delicate pink center; very pretty in either bud or flower; sweet tea scent; a strong grower.

Climbing Bridesmaid. (C. T.) Somewhat similar to its parent, Bridesmaid; dark pink, almost magenta-rose. Strong climber and a splendid variety.

Climbing Clothilde Soupert. (C. T.) An offspring of Clothilde Soupert, of which it is an

almost exact counterpart, except that it is a strong climber. Its introducers say that it is one of the most valuable, if not the most valuable, climbing Rose ever introduced.

Climbing Marie Guillot. (C. T.) A grand new climbing Rose, differing from its parent, Marie Guillot, only in habit of growth. Beautiful creamy white flowers, sometimes with pale yellow center. Strong grower and profuse bloomer.

Climbing White Pet. (Mult.) Strong-growing Rose of the Rambler class; showy white flowers borne in clusters; fragrance like cherry blossoms.

Climbing Wootton. (H. T.) Very large, rather open flowers, beautifully formed; color bright magenta-red, passing to violet-crimson, richly shaded. A free bloomer, strong grower, and a beautiful Rose.

Clothilde Soupert. (Pol.) This lovely Rose resembles the Tea Roses so closely that it is called a Tea Polyantha. The flowers are borne in clusters, and are of large, round, flat form, with beautifully imbricated petals; perfectly full and double, and deliciously sweet; color beautiful pinkish amber or pale, creamy yellow, delicately flushed with silvery rose, sometimes ivory-white, exquisitely tinted with pale salmon, and sometimes both red and white flowers are produced on the same plant. It is a particularly handsome Rose, and has always been greatly admired. The bush is a vigorous and compact grower and a continuous and remarkably profuse bloomer.

Comtesse Eva Starhemberg. (T.) Yellow, buff and yellow center, edged rose. Medium to large, double and full. Strong grower and a desirable kind.

Comtesse Riza du Parc. (T.) Color coppery rose, shaded with violet-crimson. Flowers are large, double and full. Beautiful in bud and flower.

Coquette Bordelais. (H. P.) Large, open flowers which remind one of a camellia. Color carmine-rose, sometimes rosy pink, with white stripes in center of petals.

Coquette des Alpes. (H. N.) Medium-sized white flowers tinged with blush.

Coquette des Blanches. (H. N.) Delicate white or flesh-colored flowers of medium size.



Devoniensis (see page 33)



GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES



Hardy Roses

ROSES, continued

Crimson Rambler. (Pol.) This novelty of the Polyantha class came originally from Japan. The flowers are produced in great pyramidal panicles or trusses, each carrying from 30 to 40 blooms, the individual flower measuring about 1 to 1½ inches in diameter. The foliage is bright green and glossy, and contrasts finely with the bright crimson of the flowers.

Devoniensis. (C. T.) On account of its whiteness and sweetness, often called the Magnolia Rose; creamy white, delicately flushed in the center with pink; possesses an exquisite and distinct fragrance. This is one of the most magnificent of Roses in this region; an exceptionally strong grower and vigorous climber, and bears profusely and constantly flowers of large size and great beauty.

Dinsmore. (H. P.) Flowers large and perfectly double; color rich crimson-scarlet.

Douglass. (Beng.) Medium to large, dark cherry-red flowers.

Duchesse de Brabant. (T.) Exquisite shell-pink, tinged at the edges with carmine. The buds and opening flowers are very beautiful. The flowers hold their form and color for a long time after being cut. In coloring it is unsurpassed, perhaps unequaled, by any pink Rose. It is strong and vigorous, and blooms profusely the year round. One of the best for this region of the South.

Duke of Edinburgh. (H. P.) Dark, velvety maroon; large size, full, regular form; very handsome and fragrant.

Elise Boelle. (H. N.) White, delicately tinged with pink; medium size, full, beautiful, circular form; very sweet. A lovely Rose.

Ellen Drew. (H. P.) Delicate peach blossom, pink on top side of petals, reverse side rosy pink. Medium size, double, very full.

Empress Marie of Russia. (T.) Flowers canary-yellow, sometimes shaded with white and lemon.

Empress of China. (C. C.) A new free-flowering climbing Rose of Chinese origin. The plant is a strong, healthy grower, making a fine specimen in a very short time, and produces its medium-sized flowers in profusion. Climber. Color soft red, changing to light pink when fully open, covering bush with a mass of color.



Duchesse de Brabant

Estelle Pradel. (C. N.) Lovely, pure white buds; flowers medium size, full and sweet; profuse bloomer. A favorite climbing Rose in the South.

Etoile de Lyon. (T.) Beautiful chrome-yellow, deepening to pure golden yellow at the center; the flowers are very large, very double and full, and delicately fragrant. Unequaled among the yellow Roses in this region, except by Marechal Niel, which it much resembles. In the North it is styled a rival of Perle des Jardins, but is much larger and more satisfactory than the latter here. A vigorous, lusty bush; blooms profusely at all seasons. One of the best.

Exposition de Povins. (H. P.) Bright velvety red; very full and double and exceedingly fragrant. Strong grower, and a desirable variety.

Ferdinand Batel. (H. T.) Varying color from pale rosy flesh on yellow nankeen, to yellow nankeen-orange. A fancy-colored Rose; quite distinct and pretty.



GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES



Hardy Roses



James Sprunt

ROSES, continued

Fortune's Double Yellow. (C. T.) Sulphur-yellow, edged rose. Flowers large, single and open. Very pretty and odd.

Francois Levet. (H. P.) Rosy pink, delicately shaded with cherry-red. Handsomely formed flowers, very full and double and nearly as large as Paul Neyron. Good grower.

General Jacqueminot. (H. P.) Large, globular flowers of a rich crimson-scarlet color.

Giant of Battles. (H. P.) Bright crimson flowers of medium to large size; double, full and fragrant.

Gloire Lyonnaise. (H. P.) The only yellow Hybrid Perpetual; it cannot be called deep yellow, but rather a pale shade of chamois or salmon-yellow, deepest at center, and sometimes passing to rich, creamy white, finely tinted with orange and fawn; the flowers have all the beauty of Tea Roses; large and full, and delightfully sweet.

Gracilis. (C. B.) Flowers bright rosy red, large and full. A climber suitable for planting in both sunny and shady locations.

Greville, or Seven Sisters. (Mult.) Medium-sized flowers, varying in color from white to crimson, and borne in immense clusters in great profusion. In season the vine is a mass of pink and white. A vigorous climber of rampant growth, like the Banksias and Woodland Margaret, and speedily covers an unsightly object with a mass of green.

Heinrich Schultheis. (T.) Large, good form and full; color pinkish rose; sweet-scented.

Henry M. Stanley. (T.) Pale pink, edged and mottled deep rose, with a lovely shade of salmon or buff-rose on reverse of petals. Large, double and full.

Her Majesty. (H. P.) Flowers of immense size, remarkably beautiful form and perfectly double; the color is a lovely shade of rosy pink, passing to clear flesh, elegantly tinged and shaded with amaranth and silver rose; delightfully fragrant. A strong, upright grower.

Hermosa. (Bour.) An excellent Rose; blooms in fine clusters; large, double and fragrant; beautiful, clear rose; a constant bloomer.

Isabella Sprunt. (T.) Bright canary-yellow; large, beautiful buds. A profuse bloomer.

James Sprunt. (C. B.) Deep cherry-red flowers, very full, double and sweet. The most satisfactory of the dark red ever-blooming varieties in this section. The cut-flowers keep for a remarkably long time in perfect condition. It is a moderate climber, makes a good pillar Rose, and the exceptionally brilliant and beautiful flowers are to be found at all seasons.

John Hopper. (H. P.) Bright rose, with carmine center; large and full. A stout, strong grower. Bears a succession of flowers extending through the season, and is one of the best of the Hybrid Perpetuals in this region.

Jubilee. (H. P.) Bright cardinal-red, sometimes glowing crimson. Large velvety flowers, quite often 5 inches across; very full and double; strong grower. One of the finest very dark Roses in our collection.

Jules Jurgensen. (C. B.) Large, full, finely formed flowers of a magenta-rose color. In habit and characteristics the vine resembles James Sprunt. One of the best here.



GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES



Hardy Roses

ROSES, continued

Jules Margottin. (H. P.) Bright cherry-red; large, well-formed, fragrant flowers; a splendid old variety.

La Grandeur. (T.) Rosy carmine, boldly striped and dashed with white.

Lamarque. (C. N.) White, with sulphur center. Constant bloomer.

La Princesse Vera. (T.) Flowers of medium to large size, finely formed, very double and full. Color rich ivory-white shaded and veined with fine coral-yellow and delicately penciled with delicate blush. A very desirable Rose.

La Reine. (H. P.) Beautiful clear bright rose; very large, of fine, full form.

Letty Coles. (T.) Beautiful blush-colored flowers, sometimes tinged with pale yellow. Medium to large size and fine form. A strong, vigorous grower. Sweet Tea fragrance.

Louis Philippe. (Beng.) Rich, velvety crimson. While not so valuable for bouquets as some varieties, as the petals soon drop after the flowers are cut, it is the most showy and satisfactory dark red Rose we have for gardens and grounds. It makes a large, vigorous bush, and there is scarcely a time during the entire year when it is not covered with bright red flowers. There are always flowers, and nearly always quantities of them.

Louis Richard. (T.) Coppery rose, the center sometimes deep red. Very handsome.

Mad. Alfred Carriere. (H. N.) Pearly white, with slight pink tint in the center. In our own gardens one of the most satisfactory, being an unusually strong grower and constant bloomer. Flowers of good size and handsome.

Mad. Barrigione. (T.) Coppery carmine-rose; fine buds; flowers semi-double.

Mad. Bravy. (T.) Creamy white, large, full, of symmetrical form and great fragrance. A profuse and constant bloomer.

Mad. Camille. (T.) Large, very double and full; rosy flesh, changing to salmon-rose.

Mad. Caroline Kuster. (N.) Pale yellow, often mottled with rose. An excellent free-blooming sort.

Mad. De Vatry. (T.) Red, shaded with salmon. A choice Rose of bright color and good form in bud and flower.

Mad. Gabriel Luizet. (H. P.) Clear, bright rosy pink, a beautiful shade. Medium to large size, double and full and somewhat flat.

Mad. Jean Sisley. (Beng.) A free-growing, free-flowering Rose of merit. This is a fine Rose for bedding. It is full and double, and pure white, sometimes tinged blush.

Mad. Joseph Desbois. (H. P.) Flesh white, shaded with salmon-rose; large, well formed; a remarkably beautiful Rose. Very vigorous.

Mad. Joseph Schwartz. (T.) Large, globular flowers, very full and sweet; color pure white, the edges of petals tinged with carmine. The flowers have the exquisiteness and delicacy of its parent, Duchesse de Brabant. One of the most satisfactory here.

Mad. Lambard. (T.) Large and full flowers, varying from rosy salmon to rosy flesh. Beautifully shaped, in buds and full-blown flowers. Very free and constant bloomer—one of the most satisfactory in our collection.

Mad. Margottin. (T.) Flesh-color, sometimes slightly tinted with pale pink at center. Medium size, full and double. Delicately fragrant. A desirable kind.

Mad. Philemon Cochet. (T.) Color rose, shaded with salmon and suffused with a lighter shade. Vigorous; a profuse bloomer.

Mad. Plantier. (H. C.) Pure white, above medium size, full flat form. A spring bloomer; very strong and vigorous. More valuable as a stock upon which to bud other varieties than for its own flowers.

Mad. Sadie Carnot. (T.) Cherry-red; a very good variety.

Mad. Scipion Cochet. (T.) Rosy yellow; large and double, margins of petals wavy; beautiful glossy foliage; free-flowering.

Magna Charta. (H. C.) Bright clear pink, flushed with violet-crimson; very sweet; flowers extra large, fine form, double and full. A spring bloomer. Makes a large, vigorous bush.

Maid of Honor. (T.) Medium to large flowers, similar to Bridesmaid; fine buds, borne on long stems; color rich, rosy pink.

Manda's Triumph. (W.) Strong-growing, creeping plants, producing an abundance of small white Roses; petals very slender and thickly set together.



GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES



Hardy Roses



Marechal Niel

ROSES, continued

Marechal Niel. (C. N.) Deep yellow; very large, full globular form; delightfully fragrant, the finest of all yellow Roses. In the North this Rose is of a delicate constitution, and requires careful treatment to get good results. In the South it is at home; a strong, vigorous grower, producing freely its magnificent flowers at all seasons in great abundance. It should have the first place in every collection.

Margaret Dickson. (H. P.) Finely formed, pure waxy white flowers of immense size, some of them nearly as large as Paul Neyron.

Marie Ducher. (T.) Generally described as "rich salmon-yellow, with fawn center; large, very full, somewhat flat; very double and sweet." With us color varies from peach-blossom to light rose, suffused with sulphur-yellow, with reverse of petals silvery rose. Medium-sized, nicely formed flowers. A good grower and constant bloomer.

Marie Guillot. (T.) Generally described as "pure snow-white, sometimes faintly tinged with pale yellow. Large, full and double." On our grounds it is more apt to be pale yellow and often distinctly tinged with deep blush or light rose. A fine grower, with very pretty flowers.

Marie Lambert. (T.) Pure white; a seedling from Mad. Bravy, and even more vigorous; has been called the White Hermosa, which it resembles in form and freedom of bloom.

Marie Van Houtte. (T.) Pale yellow, the edges of petals often lined with rose. Sometimes both yellow and red Roses are to be seen on the same bush, but always beautiful flowers. One of the most satisfactory here.

Marshall P. Wilder. (H. P.) Flowers very large, perfectly double, and of good substance; color bright cherry-red, shading to crimson. Plant a clean, healthy grower.

Mary Washington. (C. T.) Small white flowers, borne in clusters. Fragrance of a musky flavor noticed in some of the Roses of "ye olden time."

Merveille de Lyon. (H. P.) Flowers extra large, cupped form, full and regular, and very fragrant. Color ivory-white, delicately flushed with carmine.

Mignonette. (Pol.) Large clusters of perfectly formed miniature Roses; pink, changing to white.

Mrs. Cleveland. (H. P.) Medium to large; nicely formed flowers of a dark red or velvety crimson color. Delightfully fragrant.

Mrs. George Paul. (Bour.) Large open flowers, like a camellia, with very bold, thick petals, perfectly arranged; blush white, with rose peach shading; very distinct.

Papa Gontier. (T.) A splendid crimson Rose. Buds of immense size and exceptional beauty. Flowers large, bold and splendid substance. A fine variety.

Paul Neyron. (H. P.) Deep rose; very full, somewhat fragrant, free-blooming; the largest variety known. A very desirable garden Rose.

Perfection des Blanches. (H. N.) Pure white flowers, full and double. very fine; a constant bloomer



GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES



Hardy Roses

ROSES, continued

Perle d'Or. (Pol.) Nankeen - yellow flowers in large clusters. One of the most unique and beautiful miniature Roses in our collection; the buds are especially adapted for genteel buttonhole bouquets. Only a moderate grower, but a profuse and constant bloomer.

Pink Roamer. (W.) Luxuriant grower of the creeping habit. Small-sized pink flowers with white centers. Splendid for grave decoration, or for covering any unsightly object.

President Lincoln. (H. P.) Vermilion-red, tinged with crimson. A strong grower, producing large flowers.

Pride of Reigate. (H. P.) Crimson, hand-



Reine Maie Henriette

somely striped with white, sometimes half crimson and half white. Free bloomer.

Prince Albert. (H. P.) Beautiful bright crimson; very large, full and fine.

Prince Camille de Rohan. (H. P.) Very deep velvety crimson; large, moderately full; habit somewhat spreading. A good Rose of splendid color.

Princess Louise Victoria. (H. P.) Salmon-pink, medium size. A splendid climbing Rose.

Queen. (T.) A grand, globular white Rose of the most queenly rounded form, borne on large stems; a free grower and free bloomer. A sport from Souvenir d'un Ami.

Queen's Scarlet. (Beng.) Rich crimson, changing to light scarlet. A very distinct and striking shade. Very free-flowering.

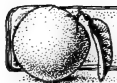
Reine Marie Henriette. (C. T.) Cherry-red, a pure shade, which does not fade or shade off into undesirable tints; large, double and beautifully formed; somewhat fragrant. One of the finest red Roses in our collection.

Rev. J. B. M. Camm. (H. P.) Carmine-rose, a fine enduring shade; large size, semi-globular form; one of the most fragrant.

Safrano. (T.) A delicate and beautiful tint of salmon and apricot-yellow, which is



White Perle des Jardins (see page 38)



GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES



Hardy Roses

ROSES, continued

always bright and clear, and does not fade or shade off into dull and undesirable tints. One of the most exquisitely colored of Roses, and exceedingly beautiful in the bud. In this latitude it makes a vigorous, strong bush, and bears an abundance of flowers at all seasons. One of the best.

Santa Rosa. (T.) Flowers rich, delicate pink; inclining to crimson; semi-double reflex petals.

Solfaterre. (C. T.) Clear sulphur-yellow; large and double. Foliage and character of growth very similar to Marechal Niel. A splendid climber and profuse and constant bloomer; the flowers do not blight, wilt or fade in the hot midsummer sun, like many of the other fine varieties.

Souvenir de Leonie Viennat. (T.) Large, elegantly formed flowers, double and full.



Safrano

Color deep yellow, with amber in base, passing to rose color, reverse of petals silvery rose.

Souvenir de Mad. Pernet. (T.) Silvery rose, shaded yellow; reverse of petals sometimes striped white. Medium-sized cup-shaped flowers.

Souvenir d'un Ami. (T.) Large, handsomely formed flowers. Color clear shining pink, sometimes shaded with carmine.

Sylphide. (T.) Blush with fawn center; large and double. Very handsome in bud.

Tennessee Belle. (P.) Graceful and slender in growth; bright pink flowers in clusters.

Tom Wood. (H. P.) Beautiful cherry-red flowers, often shading to deep and dark crimson; double. A fine red Rose and good bloomer.

Ulrich Brunner. (H. P.) Flowers extra large, full and globular. Color glowing crimson.

Vick's Caprice. (H. P.) Medium to large flowers of rosy pink color. Double and sweet.

Victory. (H. P.) The flowers are of immense size and splendid substance; beautifully formed, very full, round and double. Color deep rich velvety crimson. A grand Rose.

White Perle des Jardins. (T.) Ivory-white or pale yellow, outer petals sometimes tinged rose; delicate tea fragrance. Quite distinct from Bride or any other white Rose. A splendid grower and one of the most satisfactory on our grounds.

Woodland Margaret. (C. N.) Medium-sized pure white flowers, sometimes tinged with blush, which are produced in the greatest profusion. A constant bloomer and vigorous climber. A rapid wood-maker; desirable in the lower South.

Yellow Soupert. (T. P.) Very similar in character of growth and shape and size of flowers to Clothilde Soupert. The color of the flowers is white, with delicate chrome-yellow at center.

York & Lancaster. (H. P.) One of the oldest Roses in existence, dating back to the time of the Wars of the Roses between the Royal Houses of York and Lancaster. Said to have been originated when these warring factions became united. Color red and white, representing the Red of the Lancastrians and the white of the Yorkists.



Shade Trees

In thinking of shade trees, perhaps the kind more generally thought of than any other one is the oak; and this is not strange, for there are oaks everywhere throughout our land, including hundreds of varieties, some classified and many others unclassified; for the oak is perhaps the most puzzling to the botanist of all common trees.

But, in addition to oaks, there are numerous other trees just as suitable for shade. Some of the most satisfactory for southern planting are the Scarlet Maple, with its delicately traced, beautifully lobed foliage of brilliant scarlet in early spring and late autumn; *Magnolia grandiflora*, with its very dark, evergreen foliage and pure snowy white flowers; Camphor Tree, Texas Umbrella, Sycamore, Carolina Poplar and Tulip Tree, all very rapid growers and all peculiarly suitable for planting in the lower South where shade trees have so much to do with the comfort of one's home during the long, hot, summer months.

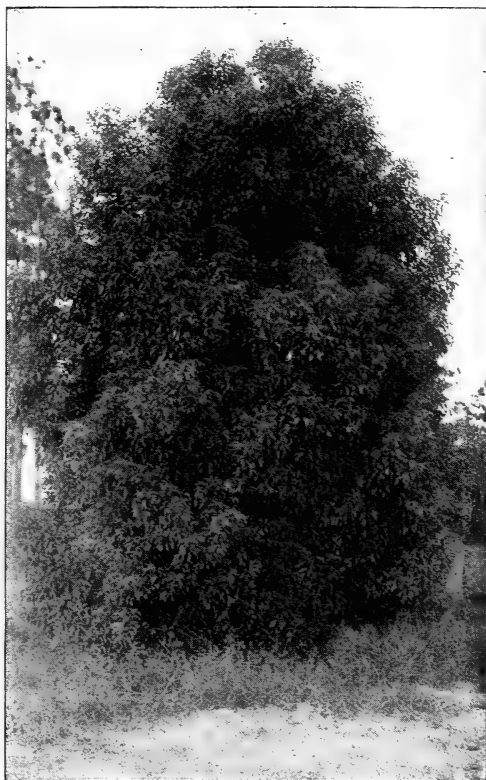
CAMPHOR TREE (*Cinnamomum Camphora*). A broad-leaved evergreen, yielding the camphor gum of commerce. It is perfectly well adapted to this region, and is exceedingly handsome. Hardy throughout Florida and most of the Gulf states. Makes an excellent wind-break, or, when planted singly and properly trimmed, a beautiful shade tree. Leaves and berries are very aromatic. It is a rank grower, and thrives in soil of but ordinary fertility. Planted to some extent in Florida for commercial purposes.

| Prices on Camphor.—From seed. | | | |
|--|--------|--------|---------|
| | Each | Per 10 | 100 |
| 1 to 2 feet | \$0 20 | \$1 50 | \$12 00 |
| 2 to 3 feet, stocky | 25 | 2 00 | 18 00 |
| 3 to 4 feet, stocky | 40 | 3 00 | 25 00 |
| 4 to 5 feet, extra fine | 75 | 6 00 | |
| 5 to 7 feet, well branched, very stocky. | 1 50 | 12 00 | |

CATALPA speciosa. A very rapid-growing, large-leaved tree. Makes an excellent shade tree in a very short time. White flowers about 2½ inches in diameter, with two yellow stripes inside and spotted purplish brown. Blooms in June. The grain of the wood is coarse and rather soft, but very durable in the soil; very valuable for fence-posts and railroad ties, and now being planted quite extensively for these purposes, especially in the West and Southwest, where wood is scarce.

| Prices on Catalpa speciosa. | | |
|-----------------------------|--------|--------|
| | Each | Per 10 |
| 4 to 6 feet | \$0 25 | \$2 00 |
| 6 to 8 feet | 40 | 3 00 |
| 8 to 10 feet | 75 | 6 00 |

GINKGO (*Salisburia adiantifolia*). This is a rapid-growing, beautiful Japanese tree. The foliage is lobed, marked with delicate hair-like lines, and resembles that of the maidenhair fern. Price, 1 to 2 feet, 35c. each, \$3 for 10.



Camphor Tree



Flower of *Magnolia grandiflora*

ILEX opaca (American Holly). An exceptionally beautiful native evergreen tree. The dark, glossy green leaves, with rough, crinkled edges and sharp spines, and the brilliant red berries, form a strikingly handsome combination of color. One of the most sought-for evergreens for Christmas decorations. The trees are rather hard to successfully transplant, but their universal value for ornamental purposes makes them well worth the trouble. Should be severely trimmed and defoliated when transplanted.

| Prices. | Each | Per 10 |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|
| 2 to 3 feet | \$0 50 | \$4 50 |
| 3 to 4 feet | 75 | 6 00 |
| 4 to 5 feet | 1 00 | 9 00 |

JUNIPERUS Virginiana (Red Cedar). See page 46.

MAGNOLIA grandiflora. The well-known Magnolia of our native forests. The most magnificent of our broad-leaved evergreens. The trees bloom when quite small. Flowers very large, pure waxy white, and of the most delicious fragrance. All of our plants are nursery-grown, have been once transplanted and are finely rooted. Trees attain immense size. One of the finest evergreen shade trees to be found in the South.

| Prices. | Each | Per 10 |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|
| 1 to 2 feet | \$0 40 | \$3 00 |
| 2 to 3 feet | 50 | 4 00 |
| 3 to 5 feet | 75 | 6 00 |

SCARLET MAPLE (*Acer rubrum*).

A native tree of comparatively rapid growth, attaining a large size. Its brilliant red flowers, which are one of the first heralds of spring, often deceive one into believing that the tree is starting to leaf out. The foliage, however, immediately follows the flowers, and this, with its delicate tracings, lobed shape and brilliant color, stands out in bold relief on the landscape, giving a very picturesque effect. The young shoots throughout the summer are tinged with scarlet, while the foliage in the late fall is of a brilliant color. The trunk of the tree is clean and straight and the top symmetrical. One of the most satisfactory shade trees for southern as well as northern planting. Thrives in either high or low soils; is remarkably free from insects and diseases. Well suited for streets, parks and avenues, also for planting in woodlands for color effects.

| Prices. | Each | Per 10 |
|------------------------|--------|--------|
| 2 to 3 feet | \$0 35 | \$3 00 |
| 3 to 4 feet | 50 | 4 00 |
| 4 to 6 feet | 75 | 6 50 |
| 6 to 8 feet | 1 25 | 10 00 |
| 8 to 10 feet | 2 00 | 15 00 |



GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES



Shade Trees

QUERCUS (Oak). In the way of shade trees for lawns, parks, public grounds or avenues, there is perhaps no other tree so popular or so universally used as Oaks. Their broad spreading heads and sturdy trunks make them especially suitable for these purposes. They are very long-lived, and few other trees have the hardihood to withstand unfavorable locations and weather conditions. Several kinds are especially suitable for planting on the seashore, as they withstand the salt spray remarkably well. Generally, but erroneously, supposed to be very slow growers; they are, on the other hand, of fairly rapid growth, capable of holding their own with many other forest trees. Nearly all of the varieties are exceedingly handsome in their green summer dress, and many of them are brilliant in autumnal coloring. The small trees are easy to make live, but should be well cut back at time of planting.

Palustris (Pin Oak). One of the most popular Oaks for lawn or avenue planting. Particularly suitable for planting in cities, as it withstands the unnatural conditions remarkably well. The leaves are dark green and glossy and beautifully divided. In the late fall they are brilliant scarlet. After the tree attains some size the branches droop, giving a very graceful appearance.

| Prices. | Each | Per 10 |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|
| 2 to 3 feet | \$0 35 | \$3 00 |
| 3 to 4 feet | 50 | 4 00 |
| 4 to 6 feet | 75 | 6 00 |

Phellos (Willow-leaved Oak). A rapid-growing variety of symmetrical proportions. A medium-sized tree very desirable for yard planting.

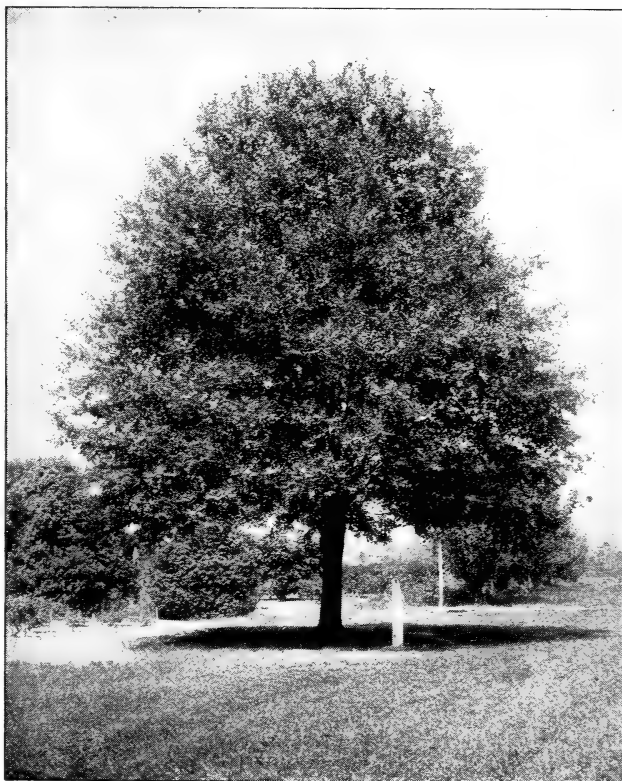
| Prices. | Each | Per 10 |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|
| 2 to 3 feet | \$0 35 | \$3 00 |
| 3 to 4 feet | 50 | 4 00 |
| 4 to 6 feet | 75 | 6 00 |

Quercus laurifolia (Laurel Oak). A native of the southern states, with laurel-like leaves and well-rounded top. Desirable variety.

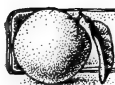
| Prices. | Each | Per 10 |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|
| 2 to 3 feet | \$0 35 | \$3 00 |
| 3 to 4 feet | 45 | 4 00 |
| 4 to 6 feet | 60 | 5 00 |
| 6 to 8 feet | 1 00 | 9 00 |

Nigra aquatica (Water Oak). The well-known Water Oak of the southern states. A rapid grower and strikingly handsome tree. Attains large size within a very few years. One of the most desirable for shade on either country estates or city streets.

| Prices. | Each | Per 10 |
|------------------------|--------|--------|
| 3 to 4 feet | \$0 45 | \$4 00 |
| 4 to 6 feet | 60 | 5 00 |
| 6 to 8 feet | 1 00 | 9 00 |
| 8 to 10 feet | 2 00 | 15 00 |



Water Oak



GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES



Shade Trees

COTTONWOOD (*Populus deltoides*).

A very rapid-growing tree, particularly desirable where a quick shade is wanted. The leaves are large and somewhat heart-shaped. The trees form dense tops within a very short time, and have unusual hardihood to withstand adverse conditions of soil and climate.

| Prices. | Each | Per 10 |
|------------------------|--------|--------|
| 4 to 6 feet | \$o 25 | \$2 00 |
| 6 to 8 feet | 40 | 3 00 |
| 8 to 10 feet | 75 | 6 00 |

PRUNUS Caroliniana. See page 47.

SWEET GUM (*Liquidambar styraciflua*).

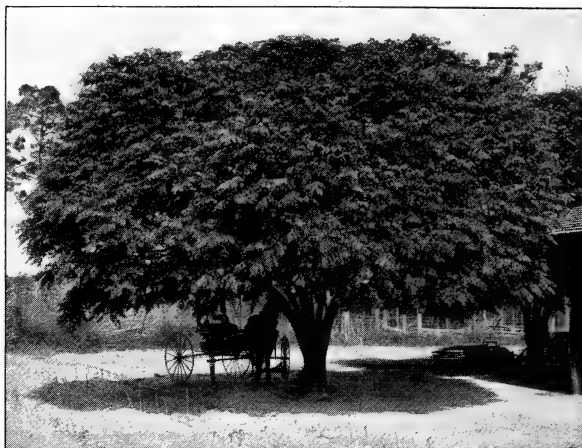
A rapid-growing, native tree, forming a somewhat narrow, pyramidal head. Thrives in either damp or dry soil. Leaves resemble very much those of *Acer rubrum* (Scarlet Maple); are of bright glossy green during the growing season, while in autumn they turn a brilliant red or dark crimson. Bark of the trunk and branches often corky. Desirable for lawn or avenue planting for shade, as well as for ornamental purposes.

| Prices. | Each | Per 10 |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|
| 2 to 3 feet | \$o 30 | \$2 50 |
| 3 to 4 feet | 50 | 4 00 |
| 4 to 6 feet | 75 | 6 00 |
| 6 to 8 feet | 1 00 | 9 00 |

SYCAMORE (*Platanus occidentalis*). Rapid-growing tree that assumes massive proportions. Is hardy and remarkably free from disease. Its white trunk and large, bright green leaves form a striking combination. Is not at all particular as to location or soil; stands smoky atmosphere of cities splendidly and thrives near the seashore.

| Prices. | Each | Per 10 |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|
| 2 to 3 feet | \$o 25 | \$2 00 |
| 3 to 4 feet | 40 | 3 00 |
| 4 to 6 feet | 60 | 5 00 |

TEXAS UMBRELLA TREE. A subvariety of the China Tree; of remarkably fast growth; very symmetrical, resembling an



Texas Umbrella Tree

TEXAS UMBRELLA TREE, continued

umbrella in shape. One of the handsomest deciduous trees; cannot be surpassed as a shade tree. Adapted throughout the entire Gulf-coast country.

| Prices. | Each | Per 10 | 100 |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| 2 to 3 feet | \$o 20 | \$1 50 | \$10 00 |
| 3 to 4 feet | 25 | 2 00 | 15 00 |
| 4 to 6 feet | 45 | 3 00 | 25 00 |
| 6 to 8 feet | 75 | 6 00 | |

TULIP TREE (*Liriodendron Tulipifera*). A

very rapid-growing tree with large, peculiar-shaped foliage of a light green color. The bark is clean and smooth, the trunk straight, with broad spreading branches. The flowers, which appear during June, are large, greenish yellow, blotched with orange color and similar in shape to the tulip, from which it derives its name. A desirable tree for street planting as well as for public and private grounds and avenues. Thrives well on either high or low ground. Should be severely pruned when transplanted.

| Prices. | Each | Per 10 | 100 |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| 2 to 3 feet | \$o 30 | \$2 50 | \$20 00 |
| 3 to 4 feet | 40 | 3 50 | 30 00 |
| 4 to 6 feet | 50 | 4 50 | 40 00 |
| 6 to 8 feet | 75 | 6 00 | 50 00 |

EXTRA-SIZED TREES.—In an establishment like ours there are often trees, both fruit and shade, that are larger than the sizes catalogued. We shall take pleasure in informing our friends in relation to these, if they will indicate, rather definitely, what is wanted.



Conifers, Hedge Plants, Flowering Shrubs and Trees, Vines, etc.

A house with a fence around it is much too often the idea of a home. However attractive or grand a house, however small or extensive the grounds may be, the air of ease and comfort and beauty is more or less lacking unless there are, on the grounds, trees, shrubs or greenery of some kind. It is not necessary that the grounds be a vast estate in order to make them beautiful and attractive and homelike and add a touch of nature. Even in a small city lot there is room for the addition of flowers and shrubs of various kinds, and in a country place, where the grounds are not so limited, there is opportunity for supplying beautiful bits of scenery.

The beautifying of grounds can be very elaborately done, at considerable expense, or, if one cannot afford to do ornamental planting on an extensive scale, he can always have at least a few plants at comparatively little expense; and these few plants, if carefully selected and properly placed and cared for, are capable of adding very materially to the pleasing appearance of one's home. In the following list of trees, shrubs and vines, will be found listed many of the most desirable kinds adapted to the southern states. They have been carefully selected and tested by ourselves, and only those which have proven adapted in the South are retained and propagated.

ALTHÆA, or **ROSE OF SHARON**, is one of our most desirable flowering shrubs, and merits extensive cultivation, as it produces beautiful flowers in great profusion during a long period. The flowers come on the new growth, and it continues to bloom as long as new wood is being made.

Carnea plœna. Double, pure white, with red throat; very free and fine.

Rubra. Double red; large, full, free-flowing. A very handsome shrub when in full bloom. Price, 2 to 4 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2 per 10; 4 to 6 feet, 50 cts. each, \$5 per 10.

ARBORVITÆ, or **BIOTA**. These beautiful evergreens can be utilized in many ways, and are always satisfactory. Desirable for lining avenues or planted as individual specimens. Very ornamental.

Aurea nana. Forms an exceedingly compact, well-rounded head. Beautiful greenish yellow foliage. A perfect gem for



Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora. See page 46



GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES



Conifers, Etc.



Bignonia radicans (Trumpet Vine)

Arborvitae aurea nana, continued

gardens or grounds, where trees of only shrub-like dimensions are wanted. One of the most satisfactory of all. Desirable for ornamental hedges when cost does not enter into consideration.

| Prices. | Each | Per 10 |
|---------------------------|--------|--------|
| 1 to 1 1/2 feet | \$o 40 | \$3 50 |
| 1 1/2 to 2 feet | 50 | 4 50 |
| 2 to 3 feet | 65 | 6 00 |

Pyramidalis. This variety is of very upright growth, branches drawn close together. Foliage beautiful light greenish color. A very desirable variety for planting at ends of walks or termini of hedges, or as isolated specimens.

| Prices. | Each | Per 10 |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|
| 1 to 2 feet | \$o 35 | \$3 00 |
| 2 to 3 feet | 45 | 4 00 |
| 3 to 5 feet | 75 | 6 00 |

Rosedale. This handsome variety, originated in southern Texas, is attracting a great deal of attention throughout the South. It is of very compact growth and forms a symmetrical, well-rounded head. The foliage is of a dark bluish green cast that makes it unique and distinctive in appearance. Very desirable.

| Prices. | Each | Per 10 |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|
| 1 to 2 feet | \$o 40 | \$3 50 |
| 2 to 3 feet | 50 | 4 50 |
| 3 to 4 feet | 1 00 | 9 00 |
| 4 to 6 feet | 2 00 | 17 50 |

BERBERIS Thunbergi (Japanese Barberry).

A dwarf-growing spreading plant with small, neat foliage and sharp thorns. The flowers are white and are followed by brilliant red berries in great abundance, during the latter part of the summer, which hang on the plants throughout the winter. It is used for hedges and for planting in masses. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2 per 10.

BIGNONIA radicans (Trumpet Vine). A strong-growing climber, which clings tightly to whatever its growing shoots touch. Forms a mass of green; particularly desirable for planting near old stumps, rocks or fences when it is desired to cover an unsightly object. Bears brilliant-colored small flowers in clusters during the summer months. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 30 cts. each, \$2.50 per 10.



GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES



Conifers, Etc.

CALYCANTHUS (*Butneria florida*; Sweet Shrub). A strong, upright, old-fashioned shrub, valued for its aromatic, chocolate-colored flowers. Grows well in either shady or open places. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 30 cts. each, \$2.50 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 40 cts. each, \$3 per 10.

CAPE JESSAMINE (*Gardenia florida*). A well-known evergreen shrub, having very handsome foliage and producing in profusion large, fragrant white flowers from May to September. Hardy throughout the Lower South and as far north as Virginia.

| Prices. | Each | Per 10 |
|-------------------------|--------|--------|
| 1½ to 2½ feet | \$2 25 | \$2 00 |
| 2½ to 3 feet | 40 | 3 50 |

CERCIS Canadensis (Red-bud, or Judas Tree). A small, deciduous tree or large bush. A rapid grower, forming a well-rounded head. The leaves are large and bright green. Much used for ornamental planting.

| Prices. | Each | Per 10 |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|
| 2 to 3 feet | \$2 25 | \$2 00 |
| 3 to 4 feet | 35 | 3 00 |
| 4 to 6 feet | 50 | 4 50 |

CHIONANTHUS Virginica (White Fringe). A small tree or large shrub which has dark green leaves and fragrant, drooping, open clusters of flowers followed by bluish plum-like fruits. Easily transplanted. Valuable as single specimens or for massing. Price, 6 to 12 inches, 25 cts. each, \$2 per 10; 1 to 2 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3 per 10.

CRAPE MYRTLE (*Lagerstræmia Indica*). Deciduous shrubs, hardy in the southern states, and producing throughout the summer great clusters of delicately fringed flowers. In Florida and the South the Crape Myrtle takes the place of the lilac, so common at the North. Makes the most charming flowering hedge known. Single specimens can be made to form very handsome shade trees.

Purple. A grand sort, producing immense quantities of bloom of a rich purple color.

Scarlet. A very dark-shaded variety. Of handsome growth; a gorgeous plant.

Crape Myrtle, White. This is quite scarce, and very lovely. The cut below illustrates its profuse blooming characteristics.

| Prices. | Each | Per 10 | 100 |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| 2 to 3 feet | \$2 25 | \$2 00 | \$17 00 |
| 3 to 4 feet | 35 | 3 00 | 25 00 |
| 5 to 7 feet | 75 | 7 00 | |

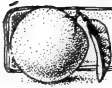
DOGWOOD (*Cornus florida*). A small tree with dark green foliage, spreading branches and large, white showy bracts about the flowers; is one of the most striking ornamental trees. It grows well from Florida to New York state and in Mexico. Very desirable.

| Prices. | Each | Per 10 |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|
| 2 to 3 feet | \$2 25 | \$2 00 |
| 3 to 4 feet | 40 | 3 50 |



White Crape Myrtle

ELÆAGNUS edulis (Longipes — Japanese Oleaster). Low-growing bush, with silvery leaves and yellow flowers which hang in wreaths along the branches. The flowers are followed by brilliant scarlet berries during midsummer. These berries are edible, as well as quite ornamental. Price, 1 to 2 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3 per 10; 2 to 3 feet, 50 cts. each, \$4 per 10.



GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES



Conifers, Etc.



White Honeysuckle

PINK HONEYSUCKLE. A moderate-growing vine, not a very strong climber, but desirable for open-ground culture. Beautiful bright pink flowers, which change to a pale pink.

| Prices. | Each | Per 10 |
|-------------------------|--------|--------|
| 1-year plants | \$0 25 | \$2 00 |
| 2-year plants | 35 | 3 00 |

WHITE HONEYSUCKLE. A slender but very rapid-growing vine especially desirable for running on lattice-work or over rocks, stumps or fences. It rapidly covers any unsightly object with a mass of green at all seasons of the year, and in the spring is covered with very fragrant white flowers which shade off into a beautiful yellowish brown. The plants of this vine are slender, as it does not form any other kind of growth, but are easily transplanted. Price, 1-year plants, 25 cts. each, \$2 per 10.

HYDRANGEA paniculata grandiflora. A splendid shrub, bearing large showy branches of pure white flowers. Blooms profusely and is one of the most satisfactory ornamental shrubs.

| Prices. | Each | Per 10 |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|
| 1 to 2 feet | \$0 35 | \$3 00 |
| 2 to 3 feet | 50 | 4 00 |

Hydrangea, Thomas Hogg. A beautiful shrub, producing very handsome large, pure white flowers. Should be planted in shady places, as the sun sometimes burns the flowers. Price, 1 to 2 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3 per 10.

JAPAN IVY (*Ampelopsis Veitchii*). A beautiful rapid-growing plant, covering stone and brick walls and buildings. Well-grown plants from open ground, 25 cts. each, \$2 per 10.

YELLOW JESSAMINE (*Gelsemium sempervirens*). A rapid-growing climbing vine, evergreen, producing a dense mass of beautiful fragrant yellow flowers for two months in spring. Well-grown, bushy plants, 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per 10.

JUNIPERUS Virginiana (Red Cedar). This is a dark green tree with conical head and spreading, upright branches. Does best when planted in locations where it will receive plenty of sun. Grows, ultimately, to large size when given plenty of room. Stands salt spray quite well.

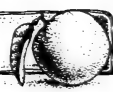
| Prices. | Each | Per 10 |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|
| 1 to 2 feet | \$0 25 | \$2 00 |
| 2 to 3 feet | 35 | 3 00 |
| 3 to 4 feet | 50 | 4 00 |



Amoor River Privet and ornamental planting



GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES



Conifers, Etc.

PHILADELPHUS grandiflora (Mock Orange). A large, spreading bush with graceful drooping branches. A rapid grower. Flowers slightly fragrant and pure white.

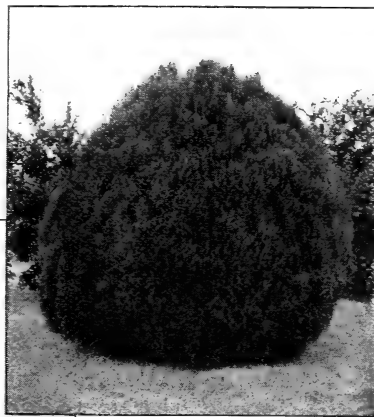
| Prices. | | Each | Per 10 |
|-------------|-------|--------|--------|
| 1 to 2 feet | | \$0 30 | \$2 50 |
| 2 to 3 feet | | 35 | 3 00 |
| 3 to 4 feet | | 50 | 4 00 |

PRIVET (*Ligustrum*). The Privets are among the most valuable hedge-plants for the South. Can be kept trimmed in any desired form.

Amor River (*L. Amurense*). Light green leaves; evergreen; flowers white. One of the finest and most popular hedge-plants both North and South, and also desirable for planting as single specimens in grounds and parks, particularly if trained.

| Prices. | Each | Per 10 | 100 | 1,000 |
|------------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| 2 to 3 ft. | \$0 15 | \$1 20 | \$5 00 | \$35 00 |
| 3 to 5 ft. | 25 | 2 00 | 10 00 | |

PRUNUS Caroliniana (Cherry Laurel). A strong-growing bush or small evergreen tree with very dark green foliage. Can be trained into almost any desired shape. Used for hedges and even for a shade tree where a tree of only moderate proportions is desired. Hardy throughout the South.



Biota Rosedale

Prices of Prunus Caroliniana

| Prices. | Each | Per 10 |
|-------------|--------|--------|
| 1 to 2 feet | \$0 35 | \$3 00 |
| 2 to 3 feet | 50 | 4 50 |
| 3 to 4 feet | 75 | 6 00 |

RETINOSPORA plumosa

(Japanese Cypress). One of the most valued of all Japanese Cypresses. A rapid-growing variety with exquisite, plume-like foliage and slender branches. Very handsome.



Retinospora plumosa

| Prices. | Each | Per 10 |
|-------------|--------|--------|
| 1 to 2 feet | \$0 35 | \$3 00 |
| 2 to 3 feet | 50 | 4 50 |
| 3 to 4 feet | 75 | 6 00 |

WISTARIA, Purple. A magnificent, rampant climber. Hardy North and South. It is handsome at all times, and magnificent when in bloom, making a beautiful drapery of purple flowers, which appear before any sign of foliage.

| Prices. | Each | Per 10 |
|-------------|--------|--------|
| 2 to 3 feet | \$0 25 | \$2 00 |
| 3 to 4 feet | 40 | 3 00 |



Biota aurea nana



Kumquat in tub

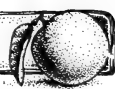
Trees in Pots and Tubs

In addition to our large stock of field-grown Citrus trees, we have a fine lot of Oranges and Kumquats in tubs and pots. These trees are well shaped, and many of them are loaded with fruit. They are all well established specimens that have been in tubs and pots two years or over, during which time they have been once retubbed or repotted. The photograph which appears on this page shows a Kumquat tree heavily loaded with fruit.

These trees, in pots and tubs, are very desirable for placing in conspicuous situations about the grounds in summer, as well as for room decoration and conservatories in winter. They are very ornamental even without fruit; while, with the golden yellow fruit and dark green foliage, they are strikingly handsome.

Prices on these trees are \$8 to \$15 each for trees in tubs, and \$2.50 to \$4 each for trees in pots, according to size and quantity of fruit. These prices are for the trees f. o. b. cars here. Full descriptions and definite prices quoted on application.

At the Florida State Fair held in Tampa, in November, 1905, we took the first premium of \$100, for best display of Citrus trees in pots and tubs. We also took a premium at this fair, and also at each state fair held in recent years, for the best individual display of Citrus fruits. We have fifty varieties of Citrus trees—Oranges, Pomelos, Kumquats and Lemons—fruiting in our own groves. See photographs of premiums on inside front cover.



BOOKS

Florida State Horticultural Society's Reports

At the annual meeting of the Florida State Horticultural Society, numerous papers and reports containing the most advanced thought of up-to-date, practical horticulturists are presented. The discussions following these reports bring out many valuable points. These papers, reports and discussions are reported verbatim and published in book form. These books are mailed to members of the society. Any one may become a member by paying \$1 membership fee.

The 1906 Report will be mailed to any one remitting \$1 for it.

Citrus Fruits and Their Culture

By H. HAROLD HUME

This work, published in 1904, has been well received, and is heartily endorsed by the leading growers of citrus fruits. The subject of citrus fruit-growing has been thoroughly covered in all its phases, from the preparation of the land and the planting of the trees to the marketing of the fruit.

From the standpoint of the grower actually engaged in the production of first-class oranges, pomelos (grape-fruit) or lemons, it is an invaluable book. It contains 600 pages, well illustrated with line drawings and half-tone engravings. Price, postpaid, \$2.50.

The Pecan and Its Culture

By H. HAROLD HUME

Pecans are rapidly becoming one of the most important orchard trees in the South. The merits of this valuable nut are being recognized as never before.

To supply reliable information on pecan-growing, this up-to-date work, touching every cultural detail, has been prepared after a number of years' careful study of the industry. The book is thoroughly practical and contains, in condensed form, the information needed by every grower of pecans. Paper binding, 75 cts.; cloth, \$1, postpaid.

PROPER DISTANCES FOR PLANTING

Oranges on common stocks . 25 to 30 ft. each way
Oranges on *C. trifoliata* . . 18 to 20 ft. each way
Kumquats 10 to 12 ft. each way
Peaches and Apples . . . 18 to 20 ft. each way
Plums 15 to 18 ft. each way
Japan Persimmons 15 to 20 ft. each way

Pears, Le Conte 25 to 30 ft. each way
Pears, General varieties . . 20 to 25 ft. each way
Grapes, Bunch varieties . . 8 to 10 ft. each way
Grapes, Muscadine type . . 18 to 25 ft. each way
Figs 12 to 15 ft. each way
Pecans 40 to 60 ft. each way

NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS TO THE ACRE

| Distance apart, feet | No. of trees |
|-------------------------|-----------------|
| 1 by 1 | 43,560 |
| 2 by 2 | 10,890 |
| 3 by 3 | 4,840 |
| 4 by 4 | 2,722 |
| 5 by 5 | 1,742 |
| 6 by 6 | 1,210 |
| 7 by 7 | 888 |
| 8 by 8 | 680 |
| 9 by 9 | 537 |

| Distance apart, feet | No. of trees |
|-------------------------|-----------------|
| 10 by 10 | 435 |
| 11 by 11 | 360 |
| 12 by 12 | 302 |
| 13 by 13 | 257 |
| 14 by 14 | 222 |
| 15 by 15 | 193 |
| 16 by 16 | 170 |
| 17 by 17 | 150 |
| 18 by 18 | 134 |

| Distance apart, feet | No. of trees |
|-------------------------|-----------------|
| 19 by 19 | 120 |
| 20 by 20 | 108 |
| 25 by 25 | 69 |
| 30 by 30 | 48 |
| 35 by 35 | 35 |
| 40 by 40 | 27 |
| 45 by 45 | 21 |
| 50 by 50 | 17 |
| 60 by 60 | 12 |



View in Florida Peach orchard

Terms of Business

Location.—Our Nurseries are one and one-half miles southwest of Glen Saint Mary, Baker county, Florida, a station on the Seaboard Air Line Railway, thirty miles west of Jacksonville.

Long Distance Telephone in our office.

Glen Saint Mary is a freight, express and telegraph station.

Invitation to Visitors.—We take pleasure in showing our stock to persons wishing to purchase, and, if notified in time, will meet visitors at the station on arrival.

No Agents.—We employ no agents, and have no connection with any other nursery. No one is authorized to represent us or to sell stock for us. Trees sold to dealers must be resold by them upon their own responsibility. We are responsible only to parties purchasing direct from our Nurseries.

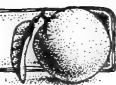
Club Orders.—Neighbors can sometimes club together and have one of their number place order for all, thus often securing lower prices on account of larger number of trees ordered.

Minimum Orders.—We do not care to accept orders amounting to less than \$2.

Applying Prices.—Five, fifty and five hundred trees of one class at ten, hundred and thousand rates, respectively, purchaser's selection from varieties of one fruit having a common price. For instance, fifty or more peaches, in one or more varieties, would come at the hundred rate, and five hundred or more at the thousand rate. The foregoing does not apply to badly assorted orders, or to long lists made up of a few each of many varieties.



GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES



Terms of Business

Terms cash with order, if for immediate shipment. Orders for trees to be held for some weeks after the shipping season opens should also be accompanied by full payment. On orders booked in advance of the shipping season 25 per cent down, with the balance due when the shipping season opens. We do not care to ship trees C. O. D.

Remittances.—To secure safety and prompt acceptance, remittances should be made by Bank Draft, Express or Post Office Money Order, Registered Letter or prepaid Express.

Freight Prepaid.—To points in Florida, on orders amounting to \$5 or over; and to points in Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina and Texas, on orders amounting to \$10 or over we will prepay freight. To points within the United States, outside of those above-mentioned, we will, in lieu of prepaying freight, allow a discount of 5 per cent on orders of \$10 or over. The conditions of this offer are, that orders shall be figured at prices in this Catalogue and that trees or plants be paid for in full before shipment. Orders conforming to above terms, but for express shipment, will be forwarded collect and allowance made on invoice for amount freight would have come to. This freight-prepaid offer does not apply to foreign countries, as packing for foreign shipment is more expensive.

Transportation at Purchaser's Risk.—Our responsibility ceases upon delivery in good order to forwarding companies; claims for loss or damage in transit should be made upon the latter. We will, however, start a tracer for delayed shipments, if notified, and use every means at our command to secure prompt delivery.

Shipping by Mail.—In ordering trees or plants for shipment by mail, add 15 per cent to the list price on the smallest size given, to cover cost of packing and postage. We cannot guarantee trees to come up to size specified in list, as only very small specimens can be sent in this way.

Time of Shipment.—Unless instructed otherwise, orders received during the shipping season will be forwarded as soon after their receipt as possible, and orders booked in advance will be shipped as soon as may be after the shipping season opens.

The Shipping Season.—November to March for all trees and plants. Citrus trees can, however, be shipped at any season of year, but, when forwarded during summer months, should be shipped by express.

Selecting Varieties suited to locality is of the first importance, and can often be more advantageously done by ourselves than by purchasers. We are always glad to aid our customers in their selections, when so desired, and will, upon request, cheerfully furnish additional information in regard to the adaptability or desirability of particular varieties.

Substitution.—We desire to follow our customers' wishes in this respect, and have found that they generally wish us to substitute, to the best of our judgment, in case any varieties or sizes ordered are exhausted. We, therefore, substitute when necessary unless instructed to the contrary.

Printed Labels attached with brass wire to everything sent out.

We Guarantee all stock sent out to be well rooted, well grown, true to name, properly packed, and shipped according to instructions. Our liability under the foregoing guaranty is limited in amount to the original price received.

Claims.—If, by any possibility, errors should occur, they will be promptly rectified, if claim is made within ten days after the receipt of the goods.



GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES



INDEX

| | PAGE | | PAGE |
|---------------------------------|--------|---------------------------------------|--------|
| Almonds | 28 | Juniperus | 46 |
| Althæa | 43 | Kumquat | 9, 10 |
| Apples | 26 | Lemons | 10 |
| Arborvitæ | 43, 44 | Loquat | 27 |
| Berberis Thunbergi | 44 | Magnolia | 40 |
| Bignonia radicans | 44 | Maple | 40 |
| Biota | 43, 44 | Mock Orange | 47 |
| Books | 49 | Mulberries | 25, 26 |
| Calycanthus | 45 | No Agents | 50 |
| Camphor Tree | 39 | Number of trees to the acre | 49 |
| Cape Jessamine | 45 | Oaks | 41 |
| Catalpa | 39 | Oranges | 4-9 |
| Cercis Canadensis | 45 | Peaches | 12-19 |
| Cherry Laurel | 47 | Pears | 21 |
| Chionanthus Virginica | 45 | Pecans | 29 |
| Citrus Fruits | 4 | Persian Plum | 20 |
| Citrus trifoliata | 12 | Philadelphus grandiflora | 47 |
| Citrus Stocks | 12 | Plums | 19 |
| Conifers, Shrubs, etc. | 43-47 | Pomegranates | 25 |
| Cornus | 45 | Pomelo | 11, 20 |
| Cottonwood | 42 | Prepayment of Freight | 51 |
| Crape Myrtle | 45 | Privet | 47 |
| Distances to Plant | 49 | Prunus Caroliniana | 47 |
| Dogwood | 45 | Quercus | 41 |
| Elæagnus edulis | 45 | Red Bud | 45 |
| Figs | 24 | Red Cedar | 46 |
| Freight Prepaid | 51 | Retinospora plumosa | 47 |
| Ginkgo | 39 | Rose of Sharon | 43 |
| Grape Fruit | 11 | Roses | 30-38 |
| Grapes | 27, 28 | Salisbury | 39 |
| Guava | 26 | Shade Trees | 39-42 |
| Hedge-plants | 43 | Sweet Gum | 42 |
| Holly | 40 | Sweet Shrub | 45 |
| Honeysuckle | 46 | Sycamore | 42 |
| Hydrangea | 46 | Terms of Business | 50, 51 |
| Ilex opaca | 40 | Texas Umbrella Tree | 42 |
| Japan Ivy | 46 | Trees in Pots and Tubs | 48 |
| Japan Persimmons | 22-24 | Trumpet Vine | 44 |
| Japanese Barberry | 44 | Tulip Tree | 42 |
| Japanese Cypress | 47 | White Fringe | 45 |
| Japanese Oleaster | 45 | Wistaria | 47 |
| Jessamine, Yellow | 46 | | |

[illegible]

Glen Saint Mary Nurseries
Glen Saint Mary, Florida

ORDER SHEET

G. L. TABER, Proprietor
H. HAROLD HUME
Secretary and Manager

Before MAKING OUT YOUR ORDER, read carefully remarks under "Business Department," pages 50-51. Our customers will oblige us by using this sheet in ordering. Extra Order Sheets furnished on application.

Remittances can be made by Bank Draft, Money Order, Prepaid Express, or Registered Letter.

Please write in the quantity, full name of variety, size and price. Any necessary correspondence should be written on a separate sheet.

We substitute, unless instructed to the contrary, but never until the varieties ordered are exhausted; and in all cases cheerfully refund the money instead of substituting, if so requested.

Do you wish us to substitute to the best of our judgment in case any varieties or size ordered should be exhausted? Write "YES" or "NO."

GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES
GLEN SAINT MARY, FLORIDA

Date _____ 190__

For amount enclosed, \$ _____, send me by _____
(Write here "Freight," "Express," or "Use your discretion")
the Trees and Plants designated below:

This space for full shipping directions, without reference to P. O. address of purchaser.

Name _____

Place (Express or Freight Station) _____

County _____ State _____

Via _____

This space for name and P. O. address of purchaser, without reference to destination of shipment. Ladies, please give title, Miss or Mrs.

Name _____

Street and No. }
or P. O. Box }

Post - office _____

County _____ State _____

QUANTITY

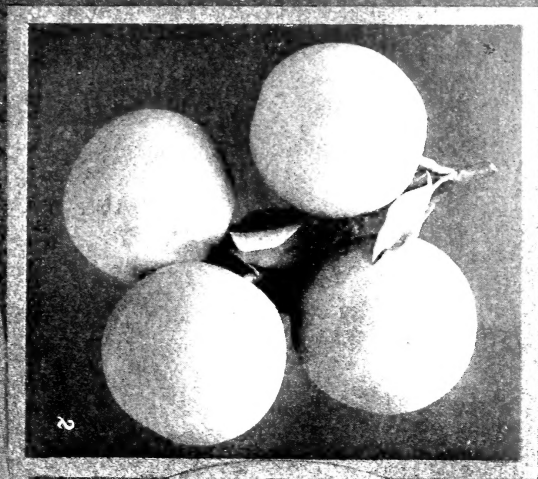
FULL NAME OF VARIETY
(If Oranges, specify on what stock preferred)

SIZE

PRICE

WRITE PLAINLY

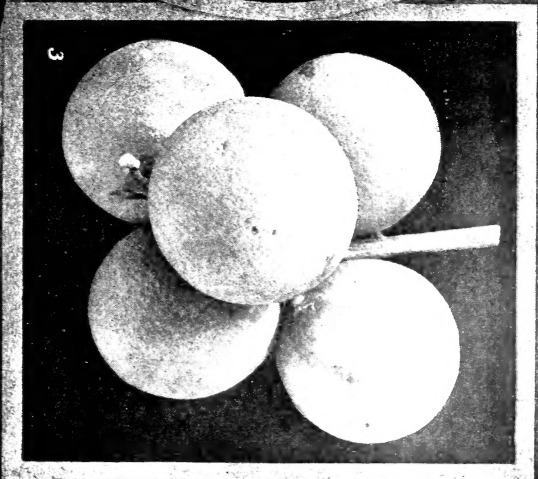
WRITE PLAINLY



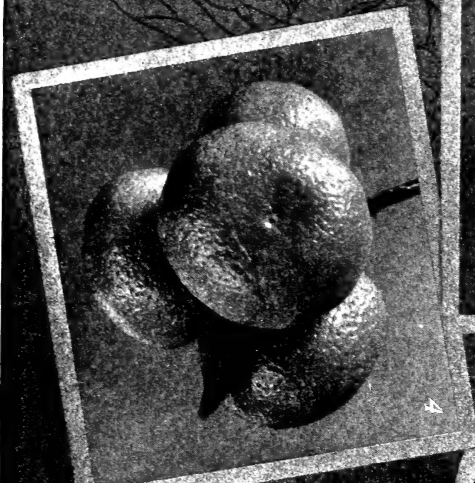
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1



3



4



5

Magnum
Milk Co.
Pineapple
& Strawberry
Flavor



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